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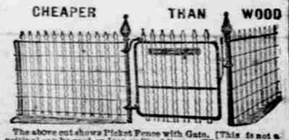
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DOROTHY.

A slender little maiden, in a dainty, ruffled gown,
Whose eyes of brown glance shyly to and fro;
Her chin is tilted up
Like a cloven lily-cup,
And her cheeks have stol'n the poppies' crimson glow.

A hat that's big and shady overtops her bonny head;
To keep the sun out, spreads the circling rim.
But the caution is in vain,
It was donned too late, 'tis plain,
For he's tangled in her curls 'neath the brim!

Every step she treads so quaintly in her tiny buckled shoes,
Takes her farther in the kingdom of my heart.
She's my gracious queen, so loyal,
And I'm her subject loyal,
And she rules me with a tender, loving heart.

O, gracious little sovereign, may the swiftly-passing years,
With their overflowing freight of joy and pain,
Lay the sorrow at my doors,
Lay the happiness at yours,
And the harvest moon of heartsease never wane!

—Boston Transcript.

THE AERONAUT'S STORY.

"Is Jack Tunnicliffe going with you to-morrow, Tom?" said my wife to me. "I wish you would take some one else."

"Why, Norah?" I asked.

"He's been stranger than ever in his manner since his wife died, I hear. In fact, I've been told by more than one person that he's quite insane at times. It's not to be wondered at if he is, poor fellow. I don't know a sadder case. He'd only been married a week. Such a horrible death, too! It's enough to turn a man's brain, and I must confess, Tom, I wish Jack was not going with you."

"Nonsense, Norah! People always exaggerate and make the worst of things, as you know. If a man's at all original or eccentric, it's at once assumed that he's non compos. Of course, Jack's low-spirited and absent-minded, and perhaps a bit peculiar at times. How can he help brooding over his terrible loss? He wants some exciting occupation to take off his thoughts from his trouble. He's fond of ballooning as I am, and a trip will do him all the good in the world."

The above conversation between my wife and myself took place on the evening before the day which I had fixed for a balloon ascent. Ballooning was my hobby. I had conceived a liking for it on my first ascent. This liking had become a "craze," for the novel experience and strange sensation of sailing over houses and trees, and of soaring into the clouds, had a peculiar fascination for me.

Recently, I had tried utility with pleasure, and had made some ascents solely for scientific purposes. I had found a kindred spirit in young Tunnicliffe, and we had had many delightful and successful trips together. Owing to the untimely death of my friend's wife, our aerial expeditions had been suspended for awhile. As several weeks had elapsed since that sad event, I felt anxious to resume these expeditions, and as Tunnicliffe had expressed his willingness to accompany me, a day had been fixed for our next trip. It was when I was talking to my wife about this self-same trip that she expressed her regret that Jack Tunnicliffe was going with me.

I had not much difficulty, however, in overcoming her objections and allaying her fears. She was not averse to my hobby, and had even accompanied me in one or two of my journeys in the air. Moreover, she sympathized with me in my desire "to make some useful discovery," and was therefore unwilling to damp my ardor, or hinder the progress of my observations. She had felt the exhilarating effect of a balloon ascent, and my reference to the benefit young Tunnicliffe would probably derive from the projected trip appealed to her experience as well as to her tender heart.

Accordingly, next day at the appointed time, everything being in readiness, we started on our aerostatic journey. Tunnicliffe, contrary to his usual demeanor, seemed a little excited, but this caused me no apprehension. His interest had apparently been awakened, and it was only natural that he should be animated on such an occasion. The balloon was set at liberty as soon as we had taken our seats, and the machine rose beautifully. There was a gentle breeze, which bore us slightly southward. We rose slowly at first, and so had plenty of time to gaze on the vast and extending panorama below us.

Presently we entered a huge bank or mountain of cloud of the kind called cumulus, and were surrounded by a chilling mist which induced us to put on the wraps we had brought. When we emerged from the cloud a scene of fairy-like beauty suddenly burst upon us. We were in a kind of basin surrounded by mountains of clouds of the most fantastic shapes, of enormous size, and of dazzling brightness. Now and then, as we rose, we caught sight also of wondrous ravines of curious shape and great depth. These mountains of clouds, with their silvery and golden sides, their dark shadows, their varied tints and summits of dazzling whiteness, presented to our wondering gaze a scene of surpassing beauty and grandeur.

This sublime spectacle evoked my highest admiration, while the silence and vastness of space inspired me with awe. I drank in these exquisite and varied delights with such avidity and with such absorbing interest that I had scarcely looked at, or spoken to, my companion since we had started. But an exclamation from him now diverted my attention, and, glancing at him, I was surprised to see that he had risen and was much excited.

"What is it, Jack?" I asked.

"Isn't it glorious?" he replied. "I wonder if Heaven is much more beautiful? How delightful it would be if we could reach it! I should see my Ada again, then."

"My dear fellow!" I interposed, hastily, somewhat alarmed—not so much by his words as by his excited manner and wild look; "you think too much of these things. You have been brooding over your loss more than is good for you. Will you—"

"At any rate," cried he, vehemently, "it's worth trying, so here goes," and seizing one of the sandbags he threw it over. The lightened balloon at once began to rise more quickly.

"What are you doing, Jack?" I shouted. "For heaven's sake keep calm. We are a good height already. We shan't be able to breathe if we go much higher. It's getting uncomfortable, as it is."

"Shan't we? We shall see about that. I'm going to try, anyhow. Besides, I don't care if I can't breathe. I want to see my Ada. That's all I care about."

I began to fear the worst. Was he going mad? Were the reports my wife had heard literally true, and not exaggerated after all? What a fool I had been not to be more cautious! Whether he was mad or not, he was in a dangerous mood, and my position was far from pleasant. To oppose him would evidently aggravate him and make matters worse. To humor him was undoubtedly the wisest course.

"Look here, Jack!" I cried. "You say you want to see Ada. I can tell you of a better and surer way of going to her than this. If you will listen to me—(here I involuntarily moved my hand toward the valve cord)—if you will listen to me I—"

"None of your blarney, man! I'm not to be wheedled so. I'm too old a boy for that. Leave the cord alone, can't you? I'm not going down again to-day. I'm going to see what's up there, and don't you try to stop me," and he glared fiercely at me.

The horrible nature of my situation was now only too apparent—there could no longer be any doubt of Tunnicliffe's condition. I was in a balloon with a madman, and about four miles from the earth. I felt the cold sweat on my brow, and my brain began to reel. But with a tremendous effort I pulled myself together, for my only chance of safety was in retaining my self-possession. To attempt to overpower him was out of the question—the strength of a madman is so well known. My only hope of escape was to outwit him. But how? Forced into unnatural activity as my brain was by my desperate situation, and by the necessity of prompt action, I could think of no device or ruse that would do any good; I was completely at the mercy of the madman.

The hopelessness of my case paralyzed all my energies. I felt unable to move or speak, and even the power to think was almost gone. In my despair I glanced at the valve cord. Owing to the rotary motion of the balloon it had unfortunately become entangled. To free it I should be obliged to leave the car and climb into the rigg. But to attempt such a thing (even if I were physically capable of it) would be certain to lead to a struggle which would as certainly send one or both of us out of the car.

We were now at such a height that asphyxia was imminent. I could hear my heart throb quite plainly. I breathed with difficulty, and a horrible sensation like that of sea-sickness came over me. The cold was so intense that I shivered, notwithstanding my wraps. The mental strain was terrible. I was almost frantic. Knowing, however, that in a few minutes I should be unconscious, and that then all would be over with me, I nerved myself for one last effort.

As I rose from my seat my eye fell on the grapnel. Fortunately it was on my side of the car. A sudden idea struck me, here was a weapon to hand. It was an awful thought—it would be a terrible deed. But there was now no alternative, no time for delay. My senses were going. I stretched out my hand, but the madman, who never took his eye off me, had detected my purpose. With a sudden movement he darted forward and seized the grapnel, but in his eagerness to forestall me he had precipitated himself too far over the side of the car and almost lost his balance. He made a desperate effort to recover himself, but, seized with a sudden and irresistible impulse, I pushed him over, and with a horrible yell, which rings in my ears whenever I recall the occurrence, the madman disappeared from my sight.

Almost mad myself—I am not sure that I was not quite so just then—I climbed into the ring to reach the valve line. But my hands were so stiff and numb with the cold that I could not grasp the cord. By a kind of inspiration which seemed providential I seized the cord with my teeth, and after two or three tugs the valve opened with a loud clang, and the balloon began to descend. Thank heaven! I was saved. My hands being useless, I was obliged to throw up my arms and drop into the car, where I lay motionless and unconscious for awhile.

My swoon could not have lasted more than a few seconds, for when I recovered the barometer showed that I was still in a high altitude, although the balloon was descending rapidly. I rubbed and beat my hands until the circulation was restored. Then I set about taking the necessary precautions against a too rapid descent. But I acted more like an automaton than a conscious agent, for I seemed in a kind of a stupor or trance all the time.

How and where I reached the solid earth I cannot say. I have only a dim, hazy recollection of being surrounded by a crowd of people. Some were bending over me and seemed to be questioning me, but I couldn't make out what they said. I felt an awful pain in my head, and remember nothing more until I found myself in bed in a dark room and my wife bending over me. This was several days afterward, and I learned then that I had been brought home in a delirious state and had had brain fever.

When I recovered my friends congratulated me, and tried to persuade me that as my homicidal act was done in self-defense it was justifiable. I hope it was, but I can never recall it without misgivings and horror, and I have never made a balloon ascent since.
—Tit-Bits.

Electric Phenomenon.

During a recent thunderstorm in Berlin an interesting effect on an electric train was noticed at night. All the electric lamps inside and outside the carriages were extinguished every time it lightened, and the passengers remained a few moments in complete darkness. Then the lamps rekindled.

A Spider with a Voice.

India, according to S. E. Peal, has a stridulating spider whose sound, like the pouring of shot upon a plate, can be heard ten to twelve yards; ants that produce sounds by rasping the horny tip of the last abdominal segment against dry leaves or twigs, and a butterfly which produces a series of raps with its wings.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Feline.—The Younger One—"I wonder if I will lose my looks, too, when I get to your age?" The Elder One—"You would be lucky if you did."—Washington Star.

—Customer—"These trousers don't fit just right about the hips." Tailor—"They're all right—what you need is something more in the pockets."—Chicago Record.

—Old Cashly (giving his son a check)—"Now be careful, my boy. Remember a fool and his money are soon parted." Spendall Cashly—"Yes, sir, and thank you for having obliged me so promptly."—Tit-Bits.

—A Choice.—"I have finished your portrait, Mrs. De Fash," said the artist, "all but the coloring of the face." "And why do you not finish that?" "I wanted to hear from you as to whether you preferred me to have you look healthy or merely interesting."—Harper's Bazar.

—"Do you think, sir," said the girl's mother, "that you have the patience and forbearance to be a kind husband?" "Madam," replied the young man in earnest tones, "I can put a fourteen and a half stand-up collar on a number fifteen shirt without saying a single strong word." And she consented to the match at once.—Household Words.

—"I'm in a quandary," said the eminent official. "What's the matter?" inquired his wife. "They are talking about having a prize fight right under my very nose. I've got to do something, or the law and order element will be after me." "Well, issue a proclamation forbidding it." "Yes—and if I do that may be they'll go and have the prize fight somewhere else."—Washington Star.

—"Augh-waugh!" It was the baby. He had repeated the remark sixty times in the past hour. Mr. Newleigh's hair, such as it was, stood on end. "Gwow ahwb wowblggwow filwaugh!" added the baby, while people living across the street got up and closed their windows. Mr. Newleigh took a whetstone out of the table drawer and ground his teeth. "To think," he groaned, burying his face in the pillows, "that I should grow up to become the father of a union depot train crier!"—Rockland (Me.) Tribune.

—"My doctor is a real joker," said a Lewistown lady. "I didn't know that my talking bothered him when he was writing prescriptions until yesterday. He never mentioned it, and I always asked him all sorts of questions while he was writing them out. Yesterday he examined me, and sat down to write something. I kept talking. Suddenly he looked up and said: 'How has your system been? Hold out your tongue.' I put out that member, and he began to write. He wrote and I held out my tongue; and when he got through he said: 'That will do.' 'But,' said I, 'you haven't looked at it.' 'No,' said he, 'I didn't care to. I only wanted to keep it still while I wrote my prescription.'"

LEADER OF THE HUNT.

How the Omaha Indians Chose Their Chief Huntsman.

The office of leader of the hunt was held in great honor because of its grave responsibilities, which demanded a man of high character and recognized ability. He must be of undoubted valor, a good hunter, a man reverent and just. The entire tribe was placed under his control, the principal chiefs acting as counselors, but complying with his instructions. He directed the march of the people, and selected their camping places; he chose and dispatched the runners in search of the buffalo, and organized and directed the hunt when the game had been found. If the tribe encountered enemies, he was the leader of the warriors, taking his place at the post of greatest danger, and he was held responsible for everything that occurred, from the successful pursuit of the buffalo, and the health and welfare of the people, down to the quarreling of children and dogs.

He who desired to fill the office of leader was required to procure a buffalo-hide from which the hair had been removed, a crow, a golden and a bald-headed eagle, a shell disk, a quantity of sinew for thread, a red-stone pipe with its flat stem ornamented with porcupine-quill embroidery, and a kettle. These he presented to the Hunga-gens, through the keepers of the two sacred tents, after he had been appointed to the office by the chiefs. If there was no candidate for the position, the chiefs appointed a man from a sub-gens of the In-kae-tha-bae gens.
—Alice C. Fletcher, in Century.

Will an Indian Work?

Ever since the white man and the Indian came together in what is now the United States, the effort has been made by the white man, in the intervals of his hostilities with the Indians, to induce the latter to work. "Farmer" to the Indians is as old an office as Indian agent and missionary. Not an Indian tribe has passed away without first being supplied with work cattle, plows, harrows, wagons and so on, wherewith to prosecute the calling of farmer. The Indian tradition, common to many tribes, that the Great Spirit gave in the beginning to the white, black and red man whom he created, respectively, a book, a hoe and a bow and arrows, is still believed. The Indian will be a warrior, a hunter and a loafer, but he will not be a laborer in the "white" sense of the word. He will drink the white man's drink; he will learn to gamble with the white man's cards, but he will not work with the white man's tools.—Kansas City Star.

Mac's Rejoinder.

The captain of a Cunard liner one day while crossing the "herring pond," found that his ship was not doing the speed he considered she ought to, and, putting on his best frown, he went down to the room of the chief engineer, a hard and dry Scotchman and an amateur violinist. The captain knocked at the door; the gay chords of a Scotch reel played on a fiddle was the only answer to his summons, so he burst the door open. "Mr. Mac," he thundered, "what are you about? I am not at all satisfied with your engines; we go like snails, sir." Mr. Mac made a flourish with his bow, and, after a jolly chord, said: "Sair, my engines should hae been in Liverpool these three days. It's your slow old ship that's at fault!"

ALASKAN MISSIONARIES.

Their Lives Full of Dangers, Sufferings and Hardships.

Trying Experiences of the Bearer of the Gospel Message to the Tanana Indians in the Interior.

Many volumes could be written about the dangers, sufferings and hardships of Christian missionaries. Sometimes the hardships are more difficult to bear than the dangers. It is thrilling and inspiring to be always ready for martyrdom; but to suffer steadily from bitter hardships, without the spice of danger from human enemies, is harder, and quite as deserving of the crown of reward.

The missionary in the remoter parts of Alaska knows what these hardships are. Mr. Prevost, a missionary to the Tanana Indians, has perhaps the largest missionary "parish" in the world. It covers more than one hundred thousand square miles; and Mr. Prevost has traveled, with dogs and sledges, fifteen hundred miles on one trip to preach the Gospel.

With dogs and sledges, we say; but this does not mean that the missionary rode. He ran behind the sledge, for the dogs had enough to do to draw the food, clothing and blankets without an additional load of human beings.

"Of course," said Mr. Prevost, in giving an account of his work during a visit to the state of Washington, "there is a handle on the rear of the sled, and we can take hold of that in order to keep up with the dogs, which make about twenty-five miles a day."

Like the apostle, this missionary might truly say that he had not run in vain, for the Indians give proof of having heard him, attentively. On one occasion a party of Tahana Indians traveled more than three hundred miles with sleds and dogs, in order to bring to the mission station at Fort Adams the dead bodies of a woman and child, that they might receive Christian burial. Other Indians have journeyed four hundred miles in order to receive religious instruction from Mr. Prevost.

This missionary has induced these boreal Indians to build houses and adopt some of the ways of civilized life. He has a printing press, sets his own type, and issues a newspaper twice a year. This is twice as often as he receives any news from the outside world. He did not hear of the last presidential nominations until eleven months after they had taken place.

Although the missionary welcomes hardships, he is not averse to using the resources of civilization in the propagation of the Gospel. There are two thousand miles of navigable water, in summer, in the Yukon river, in his "parish," and he has hopes of obtaining an electric launch which will enable him to make more rapid journeys in his work.—Youth's Companion.

ANIMAL VISION.

Evidences That Discrimination in Colors Is Lacking.

There is little positive evidence that the larger quadrupeds, oxen, deer, the felidae, or dogs, have much sense of color; and their power of vision in its wider sense varies so greatly in different species as to suggest that the mental factor in sight is often so little exerted for the main purpose of discerning objects as to leave its more specialized use for distinguishing color very imperfectly developed. Domestic animals which see bright colors other than green in large masses more frequently than wild ones, might be supposed to exhibit the consciousness of such differences in the most pronounced way. Yet it is next to impossible to cite an instance in which a dog exhibits curiosity as to color, or identifies an object by its hue.

The writer has seen a setter refuse to retrieve a black rabbit because it apparently thought its master had shot a black cat. But a house-living dog shows no preference for a red carpet or rug over a blue or variegated one, and expresses no surprise or curiosity whether its master wears a red uniform or a black evening suit. Domestic cattle are so far affected by violent contrast of white and dark that the presence of a black, white or very clearly spotted animal in the herd sometimes results in calves being thrown of the same color or markings. But though red is said to irritate a bull, and to excite hunters by association of ideas, the latter statement rests partly on surmise. They are equally excited by the sound or sight of hounds, or of a number of riders, whatever the color of their coats. None of the cats, whether wild or tame, shows any partiality for bright hues; and among all the stratagems used from time immemorial by hunters, the use of color as a lure for quadrupeds is notably absent.—London Spectator.

Baffled the Linguists.

The late Prof. Stephen J. Young, of Bowdoin, was an accomplished linguist. One day he was on a train bound for Bangor to Brunswick, Me., when the conductor who knew him entered his car to ask him to come out to the second-class coach to try and find out where a certain stupid foreigner was going. The conductor had attacked him in all the foreign lingo he could master, and could get no other response than a stupid stare. Prof. Young went back to the rear of the train. The passenger sat there looking very much disturbed and bewildered. The professor went at him in Canadian French, then in German, then in the languages of Scandinavia, Egypt, Italy, Spain and every other country on the face of this green earth. Still the passenger sat "mum as an owl," while the look of bewilderment deepened on his face. The professor was nonplused, and was turning in defeat to his own car when the man looked wearily out of the window and remarked sadly to himself: "By gosh, I wish I was ter hum." He was an Aroostook Yankee and he could speak nothing but English.—Chicago Chronicle.

Absolutely Pure.

A little Ohio girl was taught by her good mamma to pray regularly every day, but the requests made were the same night and morning, week in and week out. Finally her mamma suggested a change for the next day, and what was her surprise to hear the dear little innocent pray that God would make her "absolutely pure like the baking powder in papa's paper."

POLICEMEN IN SPAIN.

They Have Divers Duties Besides Catching Criminals.

The little towns and smaller cities of Spain have a very effective system of night police. These Spanish public watchmen are clad in long black cloaks and wear on their heads each a black and red cap. In one hand is a lantern with colored glass, in the other a kind of lance.

"Sereno" is the name this policeman goes under, and he gets the title from the cry he is obliged to utter at every few steps: "Sereno!" which means fine. The phrase refers to the state of the weather. If the weather is cloudy, he would call out: "Nublado;" if it is rainy: "Lluviendo." Under the blue sky of Spain, however, it is generally "sereno."

An extract from the municipal regulations of a Spanish town details the duties of the sereno in this wise: "He must perform a certain number of rounds in all the streets, lanes, passages and alleys on his beat, and call out in a loud voice the time and the weather as he goes along. He must lend assistance to citizens who request his help for any reasonable cause, and go for the doctor, chemist, midwife or clergyman. In cases of robbery, assault or fire he must hurry to the scene of the occurrence as soon as he hears the signal. He must pay particular attention to such houses as are pointed out to him and report to his superiors."

Each "sereno" supervises certain small territory, a "demarcacion," as it is called. He has three or four subordinates, who act under his orders and are known as "vigilants." Each of these fellows has charge of a block of ten or fifteen buildings, and besides having police duties he acts as a sort of porter to his houses, carrying the keys to them all and being alone able to open the doors. In the Spanish towns ten o'clock is the signal for closing, and after that time the only way the lodger can get inside his dwelling is to summon the "vigilant." To do this he must clap his hands three times, and then the "vigilant" hurries up armed with his bunch of keys. So also if anyone desires to go out during the night he claps his hands at the window and a "vigilant" appears.

When a street brawl occurs or an attack is made, either "sereno" or "vigilant" blows his whistle at the first cry of help and chases off in the direction of the sound. Up come the other officers on the run, all blowing their whistles loudly. If the criminal gets away the whistles are blown in a peculiar manner, signaling in just what direction he has gone. The outer rings of "serenos" and "vigilants" take up the signal, and in a few moments a wide cordon is formed in the surrounding streets, which in nine cases out of ten ends in the evildoer's capture within a few moments.

These police are paid directly by the householders on their beats, though in every other way directly under municipal control. The tax varies, running from ten cents a month to sixty cents for each house. They also receive New Year's presents, and they are by no means averse to "tips." Twenty-five years of service puts a man on the pension list, the pension being not less than forty cents a day, a considerable sum in sunny Spain.—N. Y. World.

TRADE IN HONG KONG.

Commercial Progress in the Great Chinese Entrepot.

It is only fifty-two years since Hong Kong was occupied, as Singapore had been thirty-three years previously, under the idea that it might be made an emporium of trade. It was then a barren rock. To-day it contains a quarter of a million of inhabitants; it is the entrepot of a trade estimated at forty million pounds, and there pass through it annually some fourteen million tons of shipping. But the essential condition under which this progress has been achieved, and under which only it can be maintained, is absolute freedom of the port. If you tax trade you drive it away, for the island is only an entrepot. The trade is the trade not of Hong Kong, but of the south of China and Japan. It is because their trade is free, while Saigon is heavily taxed, that Hong Kong has beaten the latter as a depot for the trade even of French Indo-China. Nine-tenths of the population are Chinese—who occupy every walk of life. They are bankers, boatmen, domestic servants, merchants, storekeepers and clerks; but the great majority are employed in the porterage of cargo and incidental labor at wages of less than one pound a month.

You cannot get blood out of a stone nor revenue from granite rocks; nor, obviously, can you extract much, here, from the working class. The annual revenue of two million dollars is derived, accordingly, from house and land tax, stamps, licenses and similar imposts; and it represents probably the limit of discreet if not of possible taxation. Nor has her majesty's treasury, to do it justice, pretended to apply here the extreme principles of self-maintenance without self-government which it persists in asserting in the straits. The Hong Kong garrison is larger than that of the straits; but it is so admittedly maintained for imperial purposes, and the colony itself is so small that it would have been gratuitous to convict it of a duty which it could not fulfill. It was mulcted, however, in its degree. It had paid, previously, twenty thousand pounds a year. This was raised, in 1890, to forty thousand pounds, and it was required, moreover, to provide fortifications which have cost one hundred and twenty thousand pounds.—Fortnightly Review.

Piano Playing and Neurosis.

A corresponding member of the Paris academy of medicine has sent to that learned body a memoir in which he maintains that the numerous cases of chlorosis, neurosis and neurasthenia observed among young girls is due to learning to play on the piano and to the hours devoted to practising. He has drawn up careful statistics from which he concludes that, among six thousand pupils obliged before attaining the age of twelve to learn to play the piano, nearly twelve per cent. suffer from nervous troubles. The author does not attempt to draw up statistics of the victims among persons who have to listen to their performances.—British Medical Journal.

THE LEGION OF HONOR.

Men Were Managed with Toys, Declared Bonaparte in Founding It.

But it is not difficult to understand the popularity of a measure, passed at about the same time, for establishing the now well-known Legion of Honor. It is certainly true that the desire for social inequality—that is, for personal distinction—is the strongest single force in calling out human energy. The passion for pins, badges, ribbons and personal decorations of every sort is well-nigh universal. It gratifies the sense of achievement among men who are able, and flatters the vanity of those who are not. To this passion, in itself not necessarily ignoble, the first consul determined to appeal for further support. Every new institution of importance so far created by him might, with no great ingenuity, be turned into a prop of autocratic government. Priests and emigrants were now alike natural allies of Bonaparte, the constitution had been virtually superseded, the troublesome senators, tribunes and legislators either dismissed or else warned and called to order, while the surrounding nations—one of them a kingdom—were, in relation to France, like the sheaves bowing to Joseph's sheaf.

The foundation of the Legion of Honor was a measure easily manageable in the interest of any government which might control it. Roederer declared in its support that the great deeds of the nation made it essential to revive the sentiment of honor. An article of the constitution guaranteed, in the name of the French people, a recompense to its armies. This simple phrase was the sanction chosen for the erection of a corporation which, like the orders of absolutism, might intermediate between the people and their magistrate in order to lend the same mystery which ever surrounds any monarch who is the "fountain of honor." The republicans saw the trap, and resisted sturdily, even in the council of state, but to no purpose.

The law was passed on May 19, 1802; the ranks were constituted, and the decorative badges determined. Every member swore to resist any attempt to restore feudalism in all its attributes, and consciences were thus quieted. Right and left the men of science, of art, and of literature appeared with their ribbons and rosettes; the nation applauded, and Bonaparte's opinion was justified. "You call these toys! Well, you manage men with toys," he declared while the project was under discussion. He proved to be right. In all monarchical Europe no decoration is more eagerly sought, to this day, than is that of the Legion of Honor in republican France.—Prof. Sloane, in Century.

THE SEIN ISLANDERS.

A Race That Lives Upon a Very Primitive Fare.

The Sein Islanders rarely eat any animal food except fish. As it is brought in, the women salt it and lay it out to dry on the quay wall or on a convenient rock, so that before the winter they have made a large provision. Dried conger is especially esteemed. Their ordinary cooking is well adapted to keep in check a too eager appetite. Potatoes and their skins, with a layer of dried fish dropped upon them during the boiling, is an all-the-year-round dish, which is considered one of the most satisfying and economical. The common drink is water or cider. Fresh water is precious, for much of that which is used is brought over from the mainland.

The women have a mode of baking bread which is probably one of the most ancient still practiced by mankind. A thick layer of live embers having been spread upon the forepart of the hearth, a circular iron plate a foot or more in diameter is pressed down upon it. Upon this the dough, made into the desired shape of the loaf, is laid. Over it is placed a convex iron cover; then a fire of dry seaweed is made upon this. The seaweed burns slowly, and supplies just the heat that is needed. In every house there is all that is requisite for baking in this manner, for although in summer there is a regular supply of bread from the mainland, the furious currents of the Raz and the westerly gales may keep all communications interrupted for weeks together in the bad season. It is true that there is a telegraphic cable, but the means of feeding people by electricity has yet to be discovered.—Temple Bar.

Value of Artesian Wells.

In many parts of the country artesian wells may be bored and will furnish running streams at the surface. This is due, of course, to the formation of the under strata of the earth, and if one is fortunate enough to strike a good vein the supply will be abundant. In portions of the south artesian wells have been bored to the depth of twelve hundred feet. One of these wells was finished in less than three weeks, striking a vein of water twelve hundred feet below the surface that furnishes an output sufficient for the town's uses. It is not an uncommon occurrence that one must drill the second time in one a well to secure a permanent supply of water. It is a curious fact that after one has reached a certain depth piping is unnecessary. A well in New York state was dug to the depth of a hundred and fifty feet and furnished a reasonable supply of water by pumping. After the second season it gave out entirely, when the drill was put in and nearly two hundred feet more were cut through before water was reached. For the first hundred and fifty feet the pipe went down, but after that the water rose through the cut in the earth, there being consistency and firmness enough in the soil to make piping unnecessary.
N. Y. Ledger.

Too Drunk to Pray.

A citizen of Montreal lately on a visit to Ottawa, says Life, while passing down the hotel corridor to his room at a late hour, happened to hear violent groans and sobs issuing from one of the rooms. As the door was open, he entered and recognized a fellow Montrealer, prominent in political and business circles, and famous for his religious and alcoholic tendencies. He was kneeling at his bedside, clinging to the side of the bed, and sobbing as though his heart would

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - OCTOBER 18, 1895.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For State Treasurer,
BENJAMIN F. MYERS, of Harrisburg.
For Judges of Superior Court,
HARMON YERKES, of Bucks county.
PETER P. SMITH, Lackawanna county.
J. S. MOOREHEAD, of Westmoreland county.
C. H. NOYES, of Warren county.
OLIVER P. BECHTEL, of Schuylkill county.
CHRISTOPHER MAGEE, of Allegheny county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Prothonotary,
WILLIAM O'BRIEN, of Johnstown.
For Register and Recorder,
D. A. McGOUGH, of Ebensburg.
For District Attorney,
JAMES M. WALTERS, of Johnstown.
For Poor Director,
JOHN O'HARA, of Munster township.
For Coroner,
DR. WILLIAM RAUCH, of Johnstown.
For Surveyor,
S. W. MILLER, of Johnstown.

In the destruction by fire of Thomas Lindsay's house at Tweed, Ont., six out of eleven children were burned to death.

By the terms of the peace between France and Madagascar all grants of land to Germans and Englishmen may be withdrawn.

Governor Morton, of New York, pardoned Silas Keyser, of Kingston, who blew up an enemy's house with a dynamite bomb.

A match carelessly thrown away by a smoker near Frederick, S. D., started a prairie fire that spread 40 miles and cost a farmer's life.

Contrary to the general rule it evidently is not "cheaper to move than pay rent" in Harrisburg, especially during a Republican administration. Somebody got $1945 for moving the furniture of the state department into the new building this year.

Some great man once said the only way for a party to win the commendation of the people was to nominate men for office against whom not a breath of suspicion as to their private or public character could be discovered. And that is the kind of a ticket the Democratic party in Pennsylvania presents to the people this fall. Will you vote for it?

The expenditure in the state treasury department this year is $46,400, or $19,000 in excess of 1893, a Democratic year. How does this strike the average taxpayer? The Republican party must have the public treasury in order to squander the public funds, and the present deputy treasurer is the party's candidate for state treasurer. Better vote for Honest Ben Meyers and elect a faithful watch dog to the treasury.

In one year from now the Carnegie Company at Pittsburg will be making one-fifth of all the pig iron made in the United States. They are building two furnaces each 100 feet high and 22 feet in diameter, that will make each 500 tons of iron every day. These are results of the Democratic Wilson tariff. These monster furnaces will be the greatest in the world, and the works, the greatest iron works in the world.

Quay is credited in Washington with scheming to be restored to his former place as chairman of the Republican national committee, and the same influences which drove him out before are opposing his candidacy now. He was forced to resign this chairmanship in 1892 because his record and political methods were a bigger load than the Republican party could safely carry, and he is the same Quay now that he was then, as his management of the recent campaign in Pennsylvania proves. He stands in the popular estimation to day, even more clearly than before, as the type of the unscrupulous wire puller and politician and the Republican party will commit itself to his methods if he becomes manager of its campaign.

M. S. Quay, United States senator and all-around political boss, does not care to have the corruption of Philadelphia politics exposed at this stage of the political game. He is willing to wait until after the election is over. Then the extent, importance, and sensation of this investigation will be measured according to the friendship that Mr. Quay has cemented in his last contest for the state chairmanship. One thing is certain and that is that after the election, when the committee does get down to work, only those men who stuck to Governor Hastings and the Martin-Warwick combine of Philadelphia, will be put on the rack. The fellows who turned in for Quay are safe. That is how he won the state chairmanship, and how he calculates to elect his party ticket this fall.

One word, says the Philadelphia *Record*, covers the politics and the principles of the Republican leadership in Pennsylvania as manifested in their management of city and state affairs. That word is Grab. They glibly denounce the political sins to which they are most inclined. James Russell Lowell declared that "the only conclusive evidence of a man's sincerity is that he gives himself for a principle. Words, money, all things else, are comparatively easy to give away; but when a man makes a gift of his daily life and practice it is plain that the truth, whatever it may be, has taken possession of him." Measured by this clear standard of judging the individual, what a showing does the Republican majority in this state make! There never was a fairer spoken or a fouler doing party in control of the government. Vaunting all sorts of honesty, they hesitate at no form of dishonesty that ingenuity can devise for getting and keeping power that they may profit by its exercise.

The issues which the Republican party of this state, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, has placed before the people are real enough, but issues against itself. It has declared for reform in politics and government, reforms which it has made necessary by its own political immortality during the past thirty years. It has during all this time controlled state and municipal affairs in Pennsylvania and is responsible for all the evils which it now pretends to be anxious to cure. If it is desirous of carrying out its proposed reforms it must begin by removing itself from office.

During the campaign of last year when the leaders of the Republican party were going about the state talking about the tariff and closed mills it was impossible to obtain from them a statement of their intentions; Candidate Hastings could not be coaxed or forced into a declaration of what he would do for the people in case of his election. His friends became indignant at repeated requests for direct information on this point and responded for him that he would "defend the people's rights." He has not done this with any continuity since his inauguration. Quay, after the chairmanship fight, declared that, as his platform indicated, he was unalterably devoted to better government and purity in politics; and among the first things he does in the management of his campaign of virtue is to levy an assessment upon Republican officeholders for campaign purposes.

Here are two glaring evidences of political vice, administrative and machine-political. If there is anything in the published desires of the Republican party for reform the party to a man will vote the anti-Republican ticket. It cannot consistently endorse the methods by which Hastings secured his big majority; it cannot refuse to rebuke his administration and his abandonment of the people, and it cannot honestly do anything else than go against its chairman and manager who begins his campaign of political virtue by putting into practice the most vicious power of the machine boss.

If the party is honest and fearless it will do these things. But it has become so accustomed to doing what it is told instead of thinking for itself and seeing its own shame that it may continue to obey its masters unresistingly.

R. G. Dun's & Co's *Weekly Review of Trade*, says:

The price barometer gives indications that are not entirely favorable. Cotton goods go up with increasing evidence that the crop of cotton is short. Prices of other manufactured products of wool, hides and leather all show some decline, a general abatement in new orders being the principle cause. With an immense volume of business, not much exceeded in the largest month of the exceptional year 1892, and with evidence that in several important branches the volume has surpassed that of any previous year, there is a growing uncertainty about the near future of industries.

Money markets are neither strained nor threatening, foreign exchanges no longer raise apprehensions and all fears about the great northern crops are past. There have been few advances in wages of labor within the past month, and only a few works have been closed by strikes for an advance.

The main cause of decreased orders has been repeatedly pointed out by this journal during the last half year. When business began to revive, a million traders were in haste to order, not only the goods each expected to sell within a given time, but enough more to replenish stocks which have been cut down almost to bare shelves by two years of prostration.

In woolen manufactures a demand for dress goods in some specialties keeps many fully employed, but most of the works making men's woolens, for which new orders are scanty, find not enough to keep them running. To pile up goods in advance, wholly in the dark as to future foreign competition, involves some risk that some concerns may close for a time.

Seven candidates for judges of the superior court may be voted for at the November election by each elector if the judgment of the Dauphin county court is sustained by the supreme court. The two judges of the local court delivered conflicting opinions Saturday on the question as to the constitutionality of the limited vote feature of the superior court act. Judge Simonton holds that provision of the law limiting the elector to vote for six candidates is unconstitutional. On the other hand, Judge McPherson decides that the limitation does notaffect any constitutional right.

Judge Simonton has awarded a mandamus on Secretary on the Commonwealth Reeder to compel him to prepare the official ballot so that each elector may vote for seven candidates. In order to get the case before the supreme court for a speedy decision Judge McPherson formally concurred in the opinion of his colleague. Secretary Reeder appealed from the judgment of the court and on Monday the case was argued before the supreme court at Pittsburg and a decision will be rendered by that court in a few days.

In his speech to the solid men of Boston, Saturday night, Secretary Carlisle put behind him as a danger overpast the 50-cent dollar. He declared that the free coinage movement had lost its momentum and was no longer formidable or aggressive. The thing now to be done, and next to be done, is to provide for the retirement of the green backs. In advocacy of this course Secretary Carlisle made an unanswerable argument. Parties may as a matter of expediency dodge this issue, but it must be met. The greenback is the lion in the path of sound finance. There is no safety except in final redemption and cancellation.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5th, 1895.—President Cleveland will make a short stay in Washington, as he is due at the Atlanta exposition next week. When he returns from Atlanta he will find plenty of it on hand. In addition to other important work which he must take up, he will have only a little more than a month within which to write his annual message to congress, and it will probably be one of the most difficult messages he has ever had to write. The message, although addressed to congress, will really be written to the country, as nobody knows any better than the President that nothing short of overwhelming public sentiment will be sufficient to make the Republican congress accept his recommendations as to legislation, however wise they may be.

When a man makes a gigantic ass of himself the best thing he can do is to keep quiet about it. Some men don't know enough to do this. One of them is Lord Sackville West, who was British Minister to the United States until given his passport, in 1888, by Secretary Bayard, who acted under the instructions of President Cleveland, for having allowed himself to be trapped into writing a letter to be used as a Republican campaign document. That Sackville should be sore is natural. But in raking up the whole business in a pamphlet published for distribution among his friends he has not vindicated himself; he has only confirmed the previously held opinion of him, and shown that the years which have passed since his humiliating departure from America have added nothing to his discretion. The dime museum manager who offered him an engagement then would be glad to give him double the money now; and as a freak he would unquestionably draw well.

Hon. Amos Cummings, able newspaper man, Tammany Democrat, and all around good fellow, spent a day in Washington this week. Everybody in Washington will be glad when Amos comes back to congress, and, judging what he says, there is little doubt of his coming. This is the way he puts it: "My nonination for congress to fill the vacancy in one of the New York districts is, of course, a subject of satisfaction to me. I feel complimented, and, further, I feelconfident of being elected. There seems to be no doubt of Democratic success in the city of New York; Roosevelt has made sure of that. It now looks as if the Democracy would carry the district in which I run, as well as the city of New York, by a fair majority."

Kentuckians who come to Washington all talk one way about the result of the present campaign. Mr. W. N. Cox, of Louisville, says: "It takes no prophet to tell what the reesult will be. Hardin will be elected governor by 25,000 majority, and this is a conservative estimate. Senator, Blackburn is as good as reelected to succeed himself. He is still making speeches, but he might as well put a stop to his oratory, for enough votes to elect him have already been secured."

Perhaps it is merely a coincidence, but all the same it is worthy of more than a passing notice that the arrival of the new Hawaiian minister, Mr. Castle, in Washington, was very closely followed by a sensational story about the alleged designs which Japan has upon Hawaii, and the fears of the present Hawaiian government that those designs will be realized and the islands be gobbled up by Japan. Last year it was England that was frightening the government of Hawaii. There is just about as much danger from Japan now as there was from England last year. Doubtless either or both countries would be glad to have the islands, but in view of the very positive declaration of congress, that no foreign interference with Hawaii would be tolerated by the United States, it is not probable that either of them has seriously entertained any designs upon the islands. If, as many believe, these stories are set afloat by those in the employ of the present Hawaiian government for the purpose of influencing public sentiment in this country President Dole and his advisers are being misled.

Secretary Carlisle left Washington today for Boston, where he will deliver a financial address before the reform club Saturday night.

Senator Gorman's charge that the Republican candidate for governor of Maryland was named for that position by the B. & O. railroad is the political sensation of the week, and it has greatly injured the chances of the Republican ticket in Maryland. Mr. Gorman is not the man to make charges unless fortified with the facts to back them up. He knew what he was talking about when he made that charge, or he would not have made it; and the Maryland voters may be trusted to do the rest. The state will remain in the Democratic column.

M.

Left Without Booty.

Temple, Texas, Oct. 16.—Last night when the south bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas train arrived at Little River, eight miles south of Temple, two masked men got on the engine and made the engineer pull out.

Arriving at the river a mile distant, the train was stopped, and the mail, express car and engine pulled over the bridge. Here an attempt was made to blow the express safe open with dynamite. The car was badly wrecked, but the safe was not opened.

The robbers abandoned the job and left on horseback across the country. Officers with bloodhounds tried to follow the trail, but got into the main road and the dogs could no nothing. The train was delayed half an hour. No one was hurt, and no booty was secured.

Had Secured the Goods.

Hollidaysburg, Oct. 16.—Michael Drass, of Duncansville, and Jacob Drass, of Roaring Springs, two prominent Blair county merchants, were convicted in the Blair county courts to-night of collusion and concealment of the goods of the former with intent to defraud the creditors out of $6,000.

A. L. Horner, of Baltimore, was the prosecutor, and prominent wholesale merchants of Philadelphia and Pittsburg were witnesses. Goods had been secreted in a hay mow, cellars and out-of-the-way places. This is the first conviction for this crime in Central Pennsylvania.

A Strike Decided On.

Clearfield Oct. 16.—The miner's convention this afternoon decided to call a suspension in the Northern and Central Pennsylvania coal districts, to take effect next Saturday. They also decided that no partial resumption shall take place in the region until 100 per cent. of the miners have received the advance demanded.

The convention resolved to ask an advance of five cents per ton and if this demand is not granted by November 1, it will be increased to ten cents per ton.

American oranges and apples brought good prices in London.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Vanderbilt Reunion.

Brooklyn, October 15.—It has become almost an accepted rumor among the members of the four hundred of New York, and particularly among those who compose the Meadow Brook Hunt club, of Long Island, says *The Eagle*, that a reconciliation is probable between Mr and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, and that immediately following the marriage of their daughter Consuelo with the Duke of Marlborough a second ceremony will unite the parents a second time in matrimony.

The marriage of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt with the Duke of Marlborough recognized as more the wish and desire of her father than of her mother, and this union has been used by the friends of both parents to bring about a happy understanding between them. This has been kept a close secret in the inner most circles of the four hundred, but it has progressed so happily that it need no longer be so closely guarded.

In the settlement of the marriage contracts the Duke of Marlborough is understood to have received $3,000,000, and additional $10,000,000 was settled on Miss Consuelo.

Marblehead Goes to Turkey.

Washington, October 12.—By request of Minister Terrell, for the protection of American missionaries in Turkey, and at the instance of the state department the navy has ordered the Marblehead to the Gulf of Iskerderoon (Gulf of Alexandretta). Minister Terrell also telegraphs that orders have been issued for all provinces to protect Americans.

It is not believed that there is imminent danger of an ontbreak, but the warship has been ordered to Turkey rather as a precautionary measure Last summer Admiral Kirkland took his two ships, the San Francisco and the Marblehead, into these same waters There was no actual rioting in progress, but the situation had a threatening aspect. Though the American warships could not get near the most disturbed provinces the effect of their presence on the coast was most salutary, impressing the people, who, perhaps, never before had seen an American man of war, with a visible sense of the power of this country.

It is surmised that Minister Terrell feels the time is now opportune to revive this impression.

King of English Pickpockets.

London, Oct. 16.—Joseph Wailey, the ex-king of pickpockets, has just died at the age of 83 years, 40 of which he spent from time to time in jail.

He founded and directed for several years a band of robbers in different lines, including burglars, footpads, pickpockets and sneak thieves, that were the terror of the suburbs of London.

After he became rich, Wailey was one day attracted by an itinerant colored preacher and stopped to hear him. He was converted on the spot. He turned preacher and was considered one of the most eloquent open-air orators in London. He become a great favorite among the righteous as he had been among the ungodly. A great throng attended his funeral, and by way of honoring the dead the pickpockets were present actively.

A Novel Bicycle Suit.

New York, Oct. 16.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Mary E. Leverich, of No. 14f West sixty-ninth street, who sought to recover $20,000 damages from the Bidwell-Tinkham Cycle Company for injuries received while she was taking lessons in bicycle riding, which was tried before Judge Wallace in the United States district court and given to the jury yesterday, failed to agree, and they were discharged.

The accident occurred in the academy of the defendant company on November 23, while the plaintiff, who weighs more than 300 pounds, was taking lessons in bicycle ridin , for which she paid $4. She fell and broke her ankle, and claimed that the fall was due to the negligence of an employe. The defendant claimed that it was accidental.

Got the Bicycle Fever.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—The bicycle craze has at last invaded the sacred precincts of that dignified and exclusive body, the supreme court of the United States. Mr. Justice White, one of the most portly members of th t august tribunal, is in daily practice, and appeared in public yesterday on Massachusetts avenue. He does not ride with grace or skill as yet, but will undoubtedly improve with time, as so many others have.

Senators, famous army and navy officers, high public officials and distinguished private citizens are daily seen astride the wheel, flying over the asphalt pavements of the capitol, but even the most enthusiastic advocates of the machine expected to see the line drawn at the United States supreme court.

The Fate of Corea's Queen.

Seoul, October 15.—During the confusion which followed the recent attack on the royal palace the rioters entered a bedroom and murdered three women, one of whom is supposed to have been the Queen.

Tokio dispatches do not state specifically what became of the queen, further than that she has disappeared and cannot be located. The officials are inclined to believe, however, that the unofficial reports of the queen's death are true. The Japanese government, the dispatches further state, has acted quickly on the reports and has appointed a commission to inquire into the facts. In the meantime it is emphatically denied that the queen's death, if it has occurred, was due to the Japanese.

Great Damage to Sugar Crops.

Guayamas, Mexico, October 12.—Advices slowly reaching this port from Pacific ports on the west side of the gulf of California, show that the hurricane which swept northward during four days—September 30, October 1 and 3—caused great damage to property and shipping, and that a number of lives were lost. The huricane was accompanied by deluges of water, which completed the ruin the wind had wrought. The Ahomy river overflowed its banks and destroyed sugar plantation and sugar mills thirty miles away from the stream. The damage to the sugar interests of the states of Sinaloa and Sonora is estimated at several million dollars.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Mississippi river at St. Louis is lower than ever before known.

—Mrs. Amanda Webster, of Bethel, Del., gave birth to four children, all of which are living.

—The rain in eastern Pennsylvania caused much rejoicing, as it broke the long water famine.

—Edward Haltzer, a marble cutter, at Berrysburg, Dauphin county, hanged himself in his shop.

—While picking coal by the railroad track at Port Carbon, Mrs. Hugh Boyle was killed by a train.

—Disappointed in love, Lewis Young, of Bradford, shot himself, then laid the crime to a robber, but subsequently confessed. He will die.

—Thieves stole a large number of gold medals from Weltzenkarn's store, at Wilkesbarre, that were intended for prizes at field sports.

—The Ringgold light artillery, of Reading among the first defenders, will next spring march to Washington over the route they took in 1861.

—Henry Maloy, of Albany, N. Y., cut the throat of his 17-year-old wife and 4-year-old child. His wife was 12 and he 15 years old when they married.

—Mrs. Caroline A. Graffon, who was arrested in Butler county for the alleged murder of her husband in Colorado six months ago has been set free.

—Owing to a strike of ship engineers at Belfast, Ireland, it is possible all the shipbuilding business on the Clyde will be shut down, and 100,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

—Seven persons have died from eating at a wedding feast in Sabula, Ia. It was first thought they were poisoned, but it turns out they got trichinae spirallis from a hastily cooked ham.

—At a Republican meeting in Knott county, Ky., Friday night, a fight was started. Thomas Howard and Henry Patton, Democrats, and Judge Josiah Combs, the Republican speaker, were killed and a dozen men were wounded.

—The fruit-growing industry in Oregon is growing very rapidly. The state secretary of horticulture estimates that this fall there are 565,000 acres of pears, apples, peaches, and such kinds of fruit in the state; 35,000 acres of prunes, and 1,500 acres of berries.

—The attorneys for William Penn Bowman, the boy murderer, who is awaiting execution in Luzerne county, Pa., for the killing of the Arabian peddler, will take the case before the Board of Pardons and an attempt will be made to have the death sentence overruled.

—Mrs. Annie Walker, of Guelph, Ont., has been lying unconscious at a boarding house in Chicago since last Thursday, where she was taken by a man named Elliot and left. The doctors cannot tell whether she is suffering from a blow on the head or from drugs.

—The Big Muddy Coal and Iron company, of Murphysboro, Ill., on Saturday posted a notice informing their miners that an increase of 10 per cent on their wages would take effect Monday, the 14th. The mines employ nearly 1,000 men, and would give employment to more.

—Great Britain now has nine battleships and 19 other ships of war, a total fleet of 19 vessels, off the Dardanelles, ready for active duty if a war with Turkey becomes necessary. The situation is so grave that Premier Salisbury hurriedly returned to England from Dieppe, France.

—For twelve nights previous to last Wednesday the electric light works in Keene, N. H., were shut down because of the lack of sufficient water in the river to run them. The town was practically in total darkness during that period. On Wednesday rain and relief came.

—A woman who is understood to be connected with a prominent Wheeling family, went to the home of Hammond Ault in Jacobsburg, O., last week and claimed as her own a child that had been left with Ault 13 years ago. As she produced the proofs, he was compelled to surrender the girl.

—An aged couple of Kennebec, Me., recently had a serious disagreement and a little later got a divorce. But living apart after living together so many years threw everything so out of joint, and made both so lonesome and miserable, that they made up in a very short time and were remarried.

—The bronze statue of Major-General Hancock was put in position in East Cemetery Hill, Gettysburg, on Friday. The statue of General Meade is there and will be placed on its pedestal just as soon as the stones arrive next week. The dedicatory exercises will likely occur in November.

—So many sheriffs in the West and South have lately added bloodhounds to their force of criminal trackers that the price of the animals is increasing, and the raising of them is becoming quite a business, noteably, perhaps, in Kentucky. One hundred dollars is said to be an average price for a good bloodhound pup now.

—Joseph Roschino, an Italian, who was convicted at the Scranton, Pa., February term of court of the murder of Frank Confort, a fellow countryman, for whom he laid in wait after a quarrel at Dunmore, was on Monday sentenced by Judge Gunster to be hanged. This makes three murderers who are under sentence of death in the Lackawanna county prison.

—President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad, with most of the members of the board of directors and a number of leading officers of the company, left Philadelphia for the west on a special train at 9 o'clock on Monday morning on the annual tour of inspection. The trip will occupy about two weeks and will extend over 2,800 miles of the road and its branches.

—Beginning with the 4 o'clock turn Sunday evening the stokers in the Cambria Steel works, at Johnstown, returned to the eight hour system of work. It means that the ten hour system lately in vogue has been abandoned in the stokers' department. The wages have been advanced 6 cents per 100 tons, so that the daily earnings of the men will not be decreased. They are glad to return to the old system.

A Storm at Sea

Increase the discomfort of the voyager. But even when the weather is not tempestuous he is liable to sea sickness. They who traverse the "gigantic wetness" should be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which quiets disordered stomachs with gratifying speed and certainty. To the hurtful influence of a tropic, malarious or too rigorous or damp climate, as well as to the baneful effects of unwholesome diet and bad water, it a reliable antidote. Commercial travelers by sea or land, mariners, miners, western pioneers and all who have to encounter the vicissitudes of climate and temperature, concur in pronouncing it the best safeguard. It prevents rheumatism and pulmonary attacks in consequence of damp and cold, and it is an efficient defense against all forms or malaria. It can be depended upon in dyspepsia, liver and kidney trouble.

B. & B.

Submitted.

Autumn and Winter Dress Goods and Suitings—foreign and American that we candidly believe to be beyond any we've ever known in Dress Goods value. Styles and colorings of the American goods are perfect reproductions of the high-class and high-cost imported ones, and at prices that astonish the most conservative buyers.

Come, or send for samples and see for yourself the great American achievements in dress fabrics as well as the artistic and high-class foreign goods at prices never so low.

ALL-WOOL SUITINGS.

CHECKED MIXTURES, American made; greys, browns, etc., 32 inches wide—almost a yard, 22c. a yard.

EXTRAORDINARY, 32-inch STORM SERGE, Navy, only—correct shade, 20c. a yard.

36-inch CHAMELEON JACQUARD SUITINGS, newest and best Autumn shades and combinations—perfect facsimiles of high-class goods—36 inches wide, 35c.

New two-toned PICOTE ARMURE SUITINGS, beautiful refined effects in choicest color mixtures—seven different styles—36 inches wide, 37½c.

Two lines BOUCLE SUITINGS, solid colors and fancy mixtures—distinctively new in both design and colors—full yard wide, 45c. a yard.

50 pieces 50-inch SUITINGS, 65c.—away beyond values usually offered—we want everybody to see, and everybody who sees we believe will buy.

Large reassortment of fine DRESS GOODS, SUITINGS and NOVELTIES, 50c. to $5.00.—Goods that have tone and character; and the large variety of choice Suitings—foreign, have a distinctive foreign look to them, at $1.00 and $1.50, will win on their merits, and interest your pocket-book.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

R. L. JOHNSTON, M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.93

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,

NO. 432 MAIN STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12.95.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREE MAN. $1.50 per year.

NEW LINE OF

FALL GOODS

NOW ON SALE AT

BRADLEYS' CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PENNA.

New Dress Goods. New Linings and New Trimmings. Full line of Prints, Muslins and Novelty Goods of all descriptions. Plenty of

Fall Underwear

for Ladies, Men and Children, commencing in price from 17c. for Heavy Weight Ladies' Vest Men's Shirts and Drawers from 25c. up to Finest Made.

New Patterns in Blankets

from 75c. up to $3.50 for all-wool Plaid Blanket.

New Styles in Shoes, Hats—everything—all at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Come in and see our Stock. It is full and Complete.

THOS. BRADLEY'S,

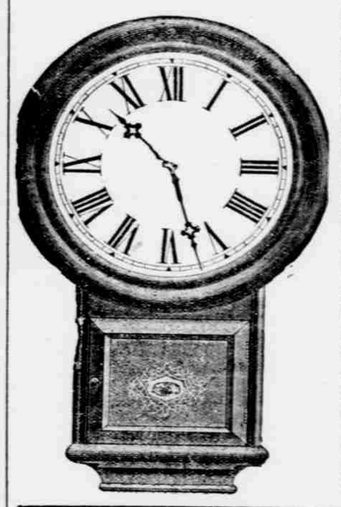
LARGEST DRY GOODS STORE IN TOWN.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS

I LEAD THE

PROCESSION !

—IN—

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—at money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our fall stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of this country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

Before Deciding

about the new cook stove, see the

CINDERELLA STOVES AND RANGES.

Examine them, and convince yourself that when we say they are the best, we only state facts.

Made in all styles and sizes.

Every new feature that is of value to a housekeeper.

Their cleanliness lessens labor. Their economy saves money.

Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Bender. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. [Feb22.95]

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,

Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.31.95

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to investigate the facts in relation to the petition of Michael Kearney Administrator c. t. a. of the estate of John Kearney, deceased, for an order to sell real estate for the payment of debts, etc., and to report upon the expediency of granting an order of sale, and also the amount to be raised by such sale, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

ALVIN EVANS,
Ebensburg, Pa., Sept. 27, 1895. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Noel, deceased, late of Munster township Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all parties indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

V. H. NOEL,
Lock Box 242.
Altoona, Pa., Sept. 6, 1895.X

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife. Book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & JOHNSON, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - OCTOBER 18, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

-Mrs. Abel Lloyd, of this place, has been ill for several weeks.

-Miss Maggie O'Neill, went to Pittsburg on Monday on a visit.

-Ex-Sheriff Gray, of Carrolltown, was in Ebensburg on Tuesday.

-Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Jones returned home on Thursday evening.

-Mrs. Ellen Farren died at her home in Munster township, one day last week.

-Mr. Jeff Evans brought down two calf turkeys on Tuesday with his little gun.

-Mr. M. L. Leary, of Chest Springs, spent a few hours in town on Wednesday.

-Potatoes sold at fifteen cents a bushel at a public sale near Watsontown last week.

-Landlord Denny, of the Mountain House, started on a western trip on Saturday.

-Mrs. John Lloyd, of this place, broke one of her arms on Friday last by an accidental fall.

-Miss Mary Roberts, of this place, spent a couple of days in Johnstown this week with friends.

-Miss Kate O'Neill, of Pittsburg, is visiting her sisters, Misses Mary Ellen and Maggie, of this place.

-Arrangements are about being made for the erection of a Catholic church at Twin Rocks at the Blacklick railroad.

-Mr. J. B. Wilber, of this place, started to Maine on Monday, being called thither by the illness of his mother.

-A Hollidaysbury grocer has an apple branch covered with clusters of delicate blossoms and tiny green apples.

-Mr. John Schott, of this place, was a passenger on the train that was wrecked at Manor on Wednesday of last week, but escaped unhurt.

-Mr. John O'Hara, of Munster township, candidate for poor director on the Democratic ticket, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Wednesday.

-A rope hauling eighteen cars broke on the slope at the Delaney mines on Monday last week, making kindling wood nearly all the cars.

-Henry Borgan was brought to jail on Saturday, to answer a charge of larceny, being implicated in the robbery of the store of Joseph Moomouth, at Dunlo.

-A Hungaarian miner was caught by a fall of slate at No. 3 mine at Spangler, on Wednesday of last week. His nose was crushed and his left shoulder broken.

-The residence of James Rowe in Scottdale, Westmoreland county, was burned on Sunday night during the absence of the family. Loss, $2,000; partially insured.

-Mr. Frank Moran, of Allegheny township, and Messrs. Daniel and John W. Nolan, of Gallitzin township, paid the AMERICAN office a pleasant visit on Wednesday.

-The Patton Clay Manufacturing Company, of Patton, has let the contract for putting the clay plant in that place. The company will employ about 100 men and will give Patton quite a boom.

-Judge Mayer, of Clinton county, handed down an order a few days ago ordering three courts a year instead of four as before. The terms hereafter will be held in January, May and September.

-George Hofecker and Daniel Allen, two aged residents of Johnstown, were brought to the almshouse on Monday evening by Poor Director Moore, they both being unable to make their living.

-The rod mills of the Cambria Iron Company at Johnstown started up on Monday of last week on single turn. The mill has been idle for the past two years. About 300 men are employed.

-A pear tree in the yard of L. M. Clark, of Perrytree, Indiana county, was bloomed at three separate times this season and bore fruit in as many stages of development, the last crop being small when ripe.

-Mrs. Annie Hays, of Altoona, who runs a boarding house, was robbed Sunday of $87 in cash. She had placed the money in a drawer in a room occupied by Ed Osborne, and he is thought to be the thief.

-The potato crop in Centre county is turning so large that the tubers are being fed to a drag on the market at 20 cents per bushel, while some farmers are glad to get rid of them at a price as low as 10 cents.

-Out of about two hundred applicants for the position, the commissioners of Schuylkill county have selected Chas. C. Price, of Cooper township, for the position of steward of the county home at a salary of $500 per year.

-Right Rev. Bishop Phelan, assisted by Rt. Rev. Boyle, of Johnstown, and Rev. Father Eckles, of this place, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to about 100 persons in the Church of the Holy Name in Johnstown on Tuesday.

-The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of H. Orth, of Gallitzin, in this page. A large stock, low prices and polite and courteous treatment characteristic of this house, and it always commands a liberal share of patronage.

-During the absence of Andrew Moore from his store at Dunlo, on Tuesday evening for a few minutes, a sneak thief entered the rear window and carried off the money drawer containing $7, a revolver and some other small articles.

-Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton announces the following dates for farmers' institutes: Bedford, February 7; Somerset, February 10; Cambria, February 12; Indiana, February 13; Indiana, February 14; Westmoreland, February 26; Clearfield, March 10.

-That portion of the public road lying within the borough limits, leading from Barr to Nicktown, having been declared vacant, the citizens of Barr township are circulating a petition to have the avenue opened up in order to give ingress to Spangler.—*Spangler Sentinel.*

-While carelessly handling a revolver, Wilson, the ten-year-old son of Mr. A. D. Wilson, of the East ward, shot himself in the left hand, the ball taking off the end of one finger, going through the palm of the hand and grazing his abdomen. He was seriously hurt but he made a narrow escape.

-John L. Burley, of Altoona, has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company's cabinet shop thirty years and is one of the oldest employes of the company. On the thirteenth anniversary recently the employes of the cabinet shop presented Burley with a handsome gold watch.

-On Saturday night the lifeless body of Joseph Eckles, who resided with his family near Amesville, Clearfield county, was found on the public road near his home with two bullet holes in the head. He was a war veteran and had received his pension that day, and it is thought he was murdered for his money. There is no clue to the murderer.

-Miss Cora Minich, of Columbia, Pa., who has been visiting friends in Ebensburg for several weeks, returned home on Thursday morning. Miss Maud Zahm accompanied her as far as Altoona where she will visit friends.

-Agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad company have secured options on several thousand acres of land along the South Fork branch, in Cambria county, and it is said to be the intention of the company to develop the coal in that territory.

-A law went into effect October 1st which provides heavy fine or imprisonment or both to those in charge of telegraph or telephone offices who divulge private matters passing over their lines, and persons who wrongfully obtain such matters from these sources are liable to the same penalties.

-The Greensburg *Tribune* says that on Tuesday of last week, while Charles Muhlenberg, of Mt. Pleasant township, was at work in his field, he was suddenly stricken blind, and has since been unable to see a particle. The attending physician has no hopes of his ever regaining his sight. He is aged about sixty years.

-Judgments aggregating $43,000 were entered at Hollidaysburg on Monday against Frank M. Morrow, of Altoor, the proprietor of one of the largest dry goods establishments in that city. The pincipal creditors are the H. B. Claflin company, of New York, and the Altoona Bank. An assignment will likely be made.

-One reason why bicycles will not be much cheaper next season than they were this season is because there is a scarcity of tubing. There are only three works in this country that can make bicycle tubing, and these firms have already sold the entire output for the season. The shortage of tubing will therefore prevent any cut in the price of wheels next year.

-During the afternoon trip of the train on the branch on Friday, the front axle of one of the freight cars broke loose and ran down over the embankment near Winterset. The coupling withstood the shock and held the car until train was stopped. The passengers were taken to Cresson on a freight car, while the rear portion of the train, including the passenger car, were left behind.

-A dispatch from Hollidaysburg says: Edward Smith, a wealthy bachelor of Lincoln, Neb., recently inserted this want advertisement in a Chicago paper: "Wanted—A wife, who is not a new woman." Miss Mary Keller, a well-known and prepossessing young woman of Hollidaysburg, read the advertisement and the correspondence that followed resulted in the marriage of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for their western home.

-A man named Anderson, from Bellefonte, was killed while hunting deer in the Green woods on Thursday of last week. He was standing on a log watching a deer crossing and holding his gun by the muzzle, with the butt resting on the ground. He drew the weapon up hastily and the hammer caught on the log and flew back, exploding the cartrige. The ball, a 44-calibre, struck him under the chin and passed out at the top of his head, causing instant death.

-On Wednesday morning of last week while Paul Stiffler and his wife of Green township, Indiana county, were absent in the woods gathering chestnuts, their house caught fire and was entirely consumed. Their two children, aged two and four years, were locked in when the couple left and were burned to death. The fire was discovered by the neighbors who arrived at the scene before the parents. The distress of the parents was overwhelming when they returned to their home.

-A daring attempt to rob Hiram Scholtz was made near South Fork on Saturday night. He was walking along the Dunlo branch to his home near Lovett, when he was attacked by two Slavs, both of whom were armed with knives. Mr. Scholtz had a stout cane with which he succeeded in beating off his assailants. An information has been made against the parties, whom Mr. Scholtz knows as residents of Dunlo, but they have succeeded in eluding the officers who were sent out to effect their arrest.

—Monday evening of last week Miss Maggie Diamond died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Diamond. On Wednesday morning just as the funeral was about to leave the house the mother suddenly dropped dead. Death was supposed to have been caused by heart disease brought on by long watching at the bedside of the daughter. The funeral of the daughter proceeded to St. Mary's cemetery and was followed by that of the mother the following day.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

—Mr. Harry Risinger, of Rayne township, had his traction engine demolished last Friday and will attempt to collect damages off Cherryhill township for the same. While descending a hill near the farm of Wm. Short, the traction engine, in going over a bad breaker, broke a cog in the steering wheel and Mr. Risinger lost all control of the machine, and despite his efforts to check the engine, it went over the steep bank, making a complete wreck of the machine. Mr. Risinger places his loss at $400. The men saved themselves by jumping just as it went over.—*Indiana Democrat.*

—The C. Otto Manufacturing company, the new concern recently located near Garman's Mills, has its plant completed and now running its full capacity. It is what is termed a six bench factory, and manufactures brown acetate of lime and crude wood alcohol; a fine quality of charcoal is also turned out, as a by-product. Sixteen men, besides twelve woodchoppers, are steadily employed, the company having sold the entire product of its plant for five years. The company is composed of Messrs. C. Ott, W. A. Roserans, Joseph A. Gray and Simon P. Lantzy, the two latter old and well known residents of this county.

—A meeting of representative Democrats of the districts of Elder, Susquehanna and Hastings was held at the Kinney House, Hastings, on Wednesday evening of last week for the purpose of forming a Demobratic club. The meeting was presided over by Edward McHugh, and R. J. Kaylor was elected secretary. After an explanation of the objects of such an organization by Mr. McHugh, and a few remarks by other persons, a temporary organization was effected by the election of Anthony Anna, Esq., as president; R. J. Kaylor as secretary, and James McNeelis, treasurer, and it was decided to hold a public meeting in the opera house in Hastings on Wednesday evening next to form a permanent organization.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, October 17, 1895:

William B. Bender, Carrolltown, and Mattie J. Dumm, Carroll township.

Augustine Airhart and Annie Lance, Barr township.

Joseph Kolarik and Mary Grega, Johnstown.

William W. McCartney and Maude M. Gwin, Mountaindale.

Edward C. Lorentz and Arma Tross, Johnstown.

Michael Gypi and Mary Fisher, Barnesboro.

Bond E. Rhue, Altoona, and Carrie B. Swisher, Gallitzin.

Michael J. Clark and Susannah Skelly, Gallitzin.

William T. Peer and Ella M. Ruffner, Johnstown.

Steve Fratruch and Sophia Kosloop, Johnstown.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Coulter has advertised the following properties to be sold at sheriff's sale at the court house in Ebensburg on Monday, October 28th, 1895, at one o'clock, P. M.:

The interest of James J. Rhoddy, administrator of Lydia Gill and Dennis Cawley and P. M. Stoy, tenants in possession, in a certain lot of ground in Ashville borough, fronting 50 feet on Broad street and extending back 100 feet, having thereon erected a dwelling house and storeroom.

The interest of Roselia Gutwald and Simon Gutwald in a lot or piece of ground in Elder township.

The interest of I. J. Weakland in 40 acres of land in Carroll township.

The interest of Martha Blatt and Daniel Blatt in a lot of ground in Ashville borough, having thereon a two-story plank dwelling.

The interest of Thomas Carroll in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, fronting on Church street, having thereon a two-story frame house and outbuildings.

The interest of Andrew Hileman in a half lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon erected a livery and sale stable.

The interest of the same in a lot or piece of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story building and outbuildings.

The interest of Nicholas Smeltzer in a lot of ground in Gallitzin, having thereon a two-story frame house and outbuildings.

The interest of Andrew Brochmeier in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story frame house.

The interest of Samuel Ord in a lot or piece of land in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story plank house and other outbuildings.

The interest of Andrew Maxmanski in a lot or piece of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon erected a frame house.

The interest of Rosanna Miller in a piece or parcel of land in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story frame house and other outbuildings.

The interest of Jacob Rufley in a lot of ground in Tunnelhill borough, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house.

The interest of Walter Rutlege in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story frame house.

The interest of Henry R. Bertram in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a frame dwelling house.

The interest of L. A. Platt in the surface of a piece or parcel of land in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing 60 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a barn.

The interest of William Parker, David H. Thomas and George Gould in and to all the coal and fire clay, the following undivided interest, viz: William Parker, one-half; David H. Thomas, one-fourth, and George Gould, one-fourth, in a certain piece or parcel of land in Carroll township, containing 99 acres and one perch net measure.

The interest of Catharine Burgoon and F. D. Burgoon in a lot of ground in Ashville borough, fronting 50 feet on Chestnut street, and having thereon a two-story dwelling house.

The interest of Peter Grabany and Mary Grabany in the undivided one-half interest in a lot of ground in the borough of Hastings, having thereon a two-story house.

The interest, personal, real or mixed property, franchises and rights of the Lilly Water Company, in 105 acres of land in Washington township. Also, the property rights, franchises, mains, pipes, plugs, etc., of the Lilly Water Company under and upon the streets, lands, etc., in the borough of Lilly.

Cut His Throat.

George Barr, of Blandsburg, in Reade township, this county, on last Friday afternoon left home, remarking to his wife that he was going to see his brother-in-law at the coal tipple, a short distance away. In the evening her brother returned from work and on being asked by Mrs. Barr in relation to her husband, it became apparent that he had not gone to the tipple as he had intended. The fact that Mr. Barr had not been well for some time and had been acting queerly occasionally now dawned upon the wife and she was very much alarmed.

On going to his room she found his empty razor case with the razor gone and at once surmised the purpose of her husband. The neighbors were called upon and at once a search was started. Night and day the search was kept up until Saturday evening when his lifeless body was found near the Sandy Run dam, about one mile from his home. A large gash in his throat, a pool of blood and the razor lying close beside him told the rest of the tale.

Mr. Barr was a native of England, about 40 years of age, and had been in this country about 18 years. He leaves a wife and five children.

A Terrible Accident.

On Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock Hackett Lahey, aged 16 years, son of Mr. Caron Lahey, of Lilly, while playing in Rainey's planing mill, fell against a circular saw which was revolving rapidly. His body was cut through diagonally from the left shoulder to the right leg and death was instaneous. The grief of the parents when they were apprised of the accident was a most affecting sight. The body was interred in the cemetery at lilly at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The boy, in company with several compunions, while on their way to school, stopped at the steam saw mill across the railroad from the former's home and began playing about the mill, which was in operation. They began working about the circular saw and young Lahey attempted to pull a board from the log carrier, which was pushing it to the saw. Suddenly his foot slipped and ran between the floor and the saw and was cut off. In his excitement and hurry to extricate himself he threw himself directly in front of the saw and was cut in two.

Fatal Runaway.

Mrs. Joseph Croft and her two small children, residing two miles south of Roaring Spring, Blair county, spent Sunday with Mrs. Croft's father—Josiah N. Hite—and in the evening her brother, Howard, started to drive her and the children home in a two-horse rig. When near the outskirts of the town the horses scared at a drunken man lying in the road, and, becoming unmanageable, ran away. The buggy was upset and the occupants thrown out. Mrs. Craft, who was subject to heart trouble, received injuries which resulted in death two hours later. The others escaped with a few scratches. Besides her husband, two children, father and the brother above named, Mrs. Croft is survived by two brothers living in Altoona—Sherman A. and Lackey A. Hite.

A Fatal Wreck Near Altoona.

A train of twelve water tanks drawn by engine No. 1302 going south and passenger train No. 404 going north collided in the cut a short distance south of Allegheny Furnace at 6:30 on Wednesday morning.

Brakeman J. G. Woodring, of the water train, and Fireman W. F. Good, of the engine drawing the passenger train, were instantly killed. Engineer David M. Arthur, of the passenger train, was fatally injured and died on Wednesday night, and several passengers were painfully injured. The wreck was probably due to a confusion orders on the part of the crew of the water train.

THIS county has 50 inmates in the Dixmont insane asylum.

Real Estate Transfers.

Octave Caron et ux. to Mantuanna, Elder; consideration, $60.

Frank Mansuanna et ux. to Louis Mattilda, Elder, $60.

Rev. John Boyle et al., trustee, to Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, trustee, Johnstown, $1.

Sheriff of Cambria county to David H. Roberts, Cambria, $10.

John Ashcroft et al., to James P. Conley, Cresson, $125.

Denlinger Bros. to Atlantic Refining Company, Patton, $400.

W. H. Noon et ux. to F. W. Clark, assignee, Conemaugh, $1.

M. J. Buck et al. to A. L. Dimond, South Fork, $9,000.

Harriet L. Ellis et al. to Mary M. Fite, Franklin, $1,000.

Henry Wissinger et ux. to August Rosbaugh, Conemaugh, $25.

Charles Wendell et ux. to August Rosbaugh, Conemaugh, 200.

Mathias Walheim to Annie C. Evans, Johnstown, $600.

Thomas Barnes et ux. to C. S. D'Invilliers, Susquehanna, $7,500.

Thomas Barnes et ux. to Mary A. D'Invilliers, Barnesboro, $1.

George M. Wertz et ux. to G. H. Cole, Johnstown, $450.

G. H. Cole et ux. to Jacob Singer, Johnstown, $1,700.

John Ashcroft et al. to Anna Schweder. Cresson, $150.

Spangler Improvement Company to Nicola Caputo et al., Spangler, $10

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Robert Imlay, Quemahening township, Somerset county, $87.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Robert Imlay, Quemahoning township, Somerset county, $92.

Elizabeth Costlow et vir to Henrietta Coal Mining company, Adams, 6,000.

William Cox, Sr., to Sarah Ann Cox, Clearfield, $1.

Heirs of Jacob Horner to George Daniels, Johnstown, $1.

Argument Lists.

List of causes set down for argument October 28th, 1895:

Meskes vs. Delozier.
McCoy vs. Confer.
Dunmire vs. Stombaugh.
Use Smith vs. Brallier et al.
In re exceptions to report of auditor in assigned estate of J. D. Rhodes.
In re exceptions to report of auditor in assigned estate of Reynolds & Bowen.
Moxham B. & L. Association vs. Evangelical Church Association.
City of Johnstown vs. Gwener & Co.
McConaughey vs. Strayer et ux.
Farrell, plaintiff in error, vs. Peach, defendant in error.
Mahan vs. Jones.
Anderson vs. Glass.
Drass vs. Glass.
Long vs. Sell.
In re exceptions to Sheriff's deed to Patrick Leahey.
Lamb vs. trustees of Beulah church.
Crouse vs. O'Donnell.
Bidner vs. Patton Coal Co.
In re exceptions to report of auditor in assigned estate of Theodore Bendon.
In re road in Susquehanna township.
In re road in Susquehanna township.
In re road in Summerhill township.
George vs. Cresswell.
Barnes vs. Barnes et al.
In re private road in Reade township.
Monroe, plaintiff in error, vs. H. M. Klepser & Co., defendant.
Use Grambling vs. Grambling et al.
Harris et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Englebach, defendant in error.
City of Johnstown vs. B. & O. R. R. Co.
In re road in Blacklick township.
In re exceptions to report of auditor in sale of W. H. Thomas' property.
Cresswell, Manger, vs. Davis.
B. Selig & Co. vs. Thomas et al.

J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

The following cases will be presented for argument at Argement Court, Monday, October 28, 1895:

In re exception to confirmation of partition proceedings in estate of Henry Walter, deceased.

In the matter of the citation of Adam J. Lieb, executor of Sebastian Graff, deceased, granted on partition of Geo. Graff.

In the matter of the rule to show cause on Wm. R. George, administrator and trustee, and the widow and heirs of Thos. Duncan, deceased.

DANIEL A. MCGOUGH,
Clerk O. C.

Laying the Corner Stone.

The laying of the corner stone of the new St. John's Catholic church in Johnstown on Sunday afternoon was witnessed by an immense concourse of people. All the afternoon trains running into Johnstown were crowded.

Long before the time announced for the ceremonies to commence the streets in the vicinity of the new edifice were packed with people. The house tops and the windows of all the nearby buildings were filled. A couple of enterprising owners of buildings on Clinton street, just opposite the new church, charged 25 cents per head for places at the windows of their houses, which price was eagerly paid by many.

It is estimated that there were about 3,000 in the procession, which was marshaled by Captain A. K. Geiselhart. The Catholic societies taking part were Emerald Beneficial Association No. 135 of Johnstown, No. 113 of Lilly, No. 142 of Ehrenfeld, No. 132 of Summit, No. 138 of Gallitzin, No. 30 of Altoona, No. 129 of Hollidaysburg, and others. The ceremonies were solemn and impressive. The Sermon was delivered by Father McCarthy, of Baltimore, who spoke for an hour.

The united choirs of the Catholic churches of Johnstown rendered excellent music. The corner stone was placed in position at 5:15. Previous to this an iron box, containing papers giving a history of the great flood, the names of the local, state and national governments, and other documents was placed in the stone. The new edifice is to be an imposing structure. It stands at the corner of Clinton and Locust streets, on ground formerly occupied by the Foster House.

Wopsononock, Pa.

Wopsononock is situated on the top of the Allegheny mountains, 2650 feet above tide water. The railroad north of Altoona ascends 1400 feet in the distance of eight miles, affording a magnificent view of the country for miles around, now made more beautiful by the autumn-tinted foliage. The scene from Point Lookout is not equalled east of the Rocky mountains.

On Saturday, October 26th, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will run an excursion to this delightful resort, for which round-trip tickets will be sold at an exceedingly low rate. A special train will be run on the schedule given below:

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Pittsburg	$3.00	8.00 A. M.
Johnstown	1.25	10.40 A. M.
Cresson	70	11.30 A. M.
*Altoona	Ar. 12.05	12.40 P. M.

*Stop for dinner.

Returning, leave Wopsononock at 5.00 P. M., arriving at Altoona at 5.45 P. M., stopping for supper; leave Altoona 6.20 P. M., making stops. Tickets will permit of stop off at Altoona on return trip, and will be good for return passage until October 28, inclusive.

Farmers' Institutes.

Secretary of Agriculture Edge has issued a thirty-six page pamphlet containing the names and addresses with their topics of about 250 persons who will participate in the Farmers' Institutes to be held in the state during the season of 1895-6. The faculty of the State college and numerous members of the State Veterinary association will also assist in the work of making the coming season a successful one. The amount available for institutes is $7,500. Professor John Hamilton, the director of the Farmers' Institutes, under the direction of Secretary Edge, will be in charge of the arrangements. About 150 institutes will probably be held throughout the state.

THERE are five cases of typhoid fever in West Taylor township, two of which are pronounced critical. Impure water is supposed to be the cause.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WANTED—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

LOST between James Kirk's farm and Ebensburg, on the old plank road, a gum blanket. The finder can leave it at the FREEMAN office. 9.27 GEO. W. SCHERRY.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in October, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct11tf

NEW OYSTER PARLOR.

On and after Monday, October 7th, I will open up an oyster parlor in the room of M. D. Bearer, on Julian street, Ebensburg. Stewed Oysters Fried Oysters, and Oysters by the pint, quart or gallon. Fresh Fish will also be kept on hand. Parties leaving their orders will have their Oysters or Fish delivered. JAMES H. GANT. oct4 1m

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the store of H. F. Eberly, in the township of Munster, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1895,

at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, viz:

No. 1.—The one undivided half part or interest in two certain lots or ground situate in said village of Munster, bounded on the north by the turnpike, known as Huntingdon street; on the east by Clearfield street; on the south by Popular lane, and on the west by lot No. 138, being known and designated on the plan of lots of said town of Munster as lots Nos. 136 and 137, and having thereon erected a two-storied

PLANK HOUSE.

No. 2—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Munster, bounded on the north by land of Samuel Noel; on the east by land of James Noon; on the south by the Cambria & Clearfield railroad, and by the turnpike; on the west by land of the estate of Cornelius Dever, deceased, and by land of the estate of Augustine Darbin, deceased, containing

48 Acres and 116 Perches.

Reserving and excepting, however, two small portions thereof, aggregating three acres more or less, which Philip Farren in his lifetime sold and conveyed to the Cambria & Clearfield Railroad Company.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; one-third in one year from the confirmation of sale, and the remaining third in two years from the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

H. P. FARREN,
Administrator of estate of Philip Farren, dec'd, Munster Twp., Oct. 4, 1895, 3t

Administrators' Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of sale issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned Administrators of William Tomlinson, late of Allegheny township, deceased, will expose to public sale at the house on said premises on

SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1895,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Penna., adjoining lands of John Rabus and D. R. Moore, beginning at a post, thence north 39 degrees east 20 perches to a post; thence north 60 degrees to a post; thence west 146 perches to a post; thence south 25 degrees West 83 perches to the place of beginning, containing

76 Acres and 26 Perches,

more or less, and having thereon erected a TWO-STORY PLANK HOUSE. There is also on the land a small Orchard of good Fruit Trees. Hemlock and Hard Timber. White Pine, Shingle Timber. The land faces to the southeast and it will make an excellent farm. There is also on the land a fine spring of water. The land is about one mile from Amsory Coal Works and is underland with valuable coal. About 10 acres are cleared and in good state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of the deed, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, secured upon the premises by bond and mortgage of purchaser.

BRIDGET TOMLINSON,
GEO. SEYMORE,
Administrators of Wm. Tomlinson, deceased. Oct. 11, 1895.

Administrator's Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned Administrator of Mary J. Risban, deceased, will expose to public sale on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1895,

at one o'clock, P. M., at the house on said premises, all that certain tract of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post; thence by land of Henry Eckenrode north 14 degrees west 100 perches to pointers; thence by land of Rosalia Littinger north 51 degrees east 57 perches to a corner near a rock; thence by land formerly of the estate of Peter Risban, deceased, south 14 degrees east 96 perches to a post, and thence by land of John Kartheim south 50 degrees west 58 perches to the place of beginning, containing

35 Acres and 100 Perches,
more or less.

This tract of land lays two miles east of the growing town of Patton and close to the road leading from Eckenrode's Mill to Patton. Good spring water, land is nearly all cleared and in good style of cultivation, and under fence. Good orchard and 1½-story house. Land is underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of the deed and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, secured upon the premises by bond and mortgage of purchaser.

PETER RISBAN,
Administrator of Mary J. Risban, late of Washington township, deceased.
Lilly Pa., Sept. 20, 1895.

HEIST'S
PUBLIC SALE
—AT—
BELMONT COTTAGE,
EBENSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale at Belmont Cottage on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1895,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property:

4 full blooded Holstein Cows, 1 Jersey Cow, 2 Spring Wagons, 6 or 8 dozen good Chairs, large lot of Bedsteads, Springs, Cots, Mattresses, etc. Large lot of Glass and Queensware, together with a variety of other articles.

Also, 20 pairs full blood Light Brahma Fowls.

T. H. HEIST.

Ebensburg, Pa., Oct. 11 1895 3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Hilgert, late of Cresson township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NICHOLAS HILGERT,
Executor of John Hilgert, deceased.
Cresson, Pa., Oct. 17, 1895.

TAKE NOTICE that I have purchased at constable's sale the following property which I will leave in the possession of Mrs. C. B. Conrad, in Loretto borough. All persons are hereby notified not to interfere with said property. List of goods sold: 1 cooking stove, 1 heating stove, 13 chairs, 1 cupboard, 1 table, 1 lot carpet, 1 bed and bedding, 1 single bed, 1 clock, 1 clock, 1 desk.

W. RUDOLPH.
Allegheny Twp., Oct. 4, 1895.

H. ORTH'S

A combination of values such as the BIG STORE alone can give will be spread before its patrons for Fall and Winter. Just an indication of Modern Storekeeping is to be found in these items.

CLOTHING.

Men's all-wool sack Suits in black, blue and gray for $5.98; men's Suits, box coats, all sizes, for only $3.48; men's Cutaways, dark, blue and black, for $9.50; men's Cutaway Suits, all sizes, $5.50; youths' black and blue Suits for $2.00 and up—the $2.00 Suits are worth more money, so we must reduce them.

Boys' Suits, age from 4 to 15, for $1.25—they are latest cut, very fashionable and dressy. Buy one for 15, 25, 35 and 50c. Men's jean Pants for 65c. up to $1.50; men's scuff Pants, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; men's dress Pants, pin stripe, all shades, for $2.00 up to $6.00.

BUY AN OVERCOAT NOW.

We are selling them for $3.00—their value is three and four times as much but we are bound to sell them. Come early and get your size—they won't last long. All the latest Hats and Caps for Fall and Winter wear can be found here. A full line Gents' Furnishings. Fashionable and up-to-date Neckwear at close figures.

DRY GOODS.

Plaid Dress Goods, double-width, at 12c. up to 25c. per yard. Lancaster Ginghams at 5c. per yard. Calico, the best, at 5c. per yard. Bleached or Unbleached Muslin, 5c. Novelty Dress Goods at 10c. All-wool Flannel at 30c. Lumbermen's Flannel at 30c. Ladies' Wool Skirts frm 65c. to 85c. 10-4 Bleached Sheeting for 18c. 5-4 Pillow Casing for 12c. Ladies' Fleece-lined Underwear, all sizes, for 25c. Children's all-wool Underwear, 16c. to 50c. Ladies' natural wool Vests for 85c. All colors Yarn at 6c. per cut. The celebrated R. & G. Corset for 75c. A complete line of Shawl Fascinators in all colors. A full line of ladies' and children's wool Hose at very low prices.

FURNITURE.

TO THE OLD FOLKS.—Do you need any certain piece of Furniture to replace the article that has been worn out or broken? If so, come to us—we have it.

TO THE YOUNG FOLKS.—Are you thinking of going to house-keeping? If you are, consult our prices on everything in that line before buying. We can save you money.

Style, Fit and Comfort
in Fall and Winter Shoes.

Our Fall and Winter Stock is now complete in all departments. Also a complete line of Rubbers for men, women, and children. Our prices are as low as the lowest, considering quality. We sell no shoddy goods. An inspection is all we ask. To wear our Shoes means comfort. Will you try them?

H. ORTH,
CALLITZIN, PA.

N. B.—A Lunch will be served to all buyers out of town. Call and try it.

DENTISTRY.

Do you know we are taking out teeth every day without one particle of pain?

Well, we are doing this very thing with "Odontunder," the only local anaesthetic that has stood the test and to-day it is the only one that is used universally by dentists who are up to date in their calling.

The price for "Odontunder" when painless is 50 cents, but if you experience the least pain, we only charge you the usual price, 25 cents.

How about those teeth that need filling? Well, you say they don't ache. That's just the reason why you should have them filled now. After they have ached once you will probably have to have the nerve killed and the tooth treated if you are desirous of saving it. I only charge 50 cents for amalgum fillings and from $1.00 up for gold fillings. These are hard-time prices but they go just the same. Why procrastinate?—that's a big word but it's a good one right here because procrastination means to the patient loss of sleep, neuralgia, ear-ache, tooth-ache and goodness knows what else. We know of a good many young ladies of our acquaintance who would have been married long ago if it hadn't been for those horrid-looking teeth. Remember, to every patient having teeth filled I give a box of Dr. Richards' tooth powder and full instructions for the care of the teeth. On the 13th of each month I will extract teeth free of charge. You say why on the 13th. Well, now, that's my business. All you have to do is to come. Remember I won't take out your good teeth, because I don't believe in it. Then you say suppose the 13th falls on Sunday. Come right along and we will be only too glad to relieve you of the offending member.

T. M. RICHARDS, D. D. S.,
JULIAN STREET.
jul.14

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.
REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street. [4.28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ebf-'90

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Michael J. Nagle, late of Dean township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB MOUSE,
Administrator of the estate of Michael Nagle deceased.
Bolivar, Westmoreland Co., Pa., Sept. 13, 1895

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration in the estate of Miles Ivory, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LUKE BEHE,
Administrator of Miles Ivory, deceased.
St. Augustine, Pa., Sept 6, 1895.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Christian Walters, deceased.

Letters testamentory on the estate of Christian Walters, deceased, late of White township, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET WALTERS,
Coalport, Pa., Sept. 27, 1895.X

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; larger profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Vail,

EVEN NO HANDSHAKE.

Clarke Says the Pugs Can Meet Under No Circumstances.

BRODIE SELECTED AS REFEREE.

Corbett at Hot Springs, but Fitzsimmons Is Afraid to Go There—Governor Clarke Refuses to Tell How He Will Proceed to Prevent the Mill.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 16.—Governor Clarke's determination to stop the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at any cost has been emphasized by the presence in this city of General Taylor of Forest City, brigadier general of the Arkansas state guard, who was summoned to the capital by telegraph to confer with the governor in regard to the strength of the state militia. General Taylor was in conference with Governor Clarke for an hour and when seen later by a reporter was preparing to take the train for Hot Springs. General Taylay said positively that the fight would not occur. His purpose in going to Hot Springs, he said, was to warn the people there against the danger to which they would subject themselves should any attempt be made to bring the contest off. The state guard, General Taylor said, was in good condition and amply sufficient to cope with the case in hand. He could, he said, with a few hours' notice, land 850 well drilled and fully equipped men in Hot Springs. General Taylor will return to this city today and advise Governor Clarke as to the situation at Hot Springs and the result of his views there.

Governor Clarke, when questioned by your representative in reference to his consultation with General Taylor, was not disposed to talk. Asked if he had confidence in the ability of the state guard to carry out his plans, he said that the militia was a matter of secondary consideration; that he could get all the force necessary outside the militia companies. He reiterated his former declaration that the fight would not be permitted to take place, and in this connection said he could make no distinction between a prizefight and a glove contest.

"Suppose, Governor Clarke," suggested the reporter, "Corbett and Fitzsimmons should desire to give an exhibition of physical culture at Hot Springs on Oct. 31, in which large, soft gloves were to be used, would that also be stopped by military force?"

"Corbett and Fitzsimmons shall not meet in Hot Springs in any kind of a contest," said Governor Clarke emphatically. "If they ever meet they will fight, and they shall not fight in Arkansas. They shall not fight in Hot Springs, either in or out of a ring. They shall not even shake hands."

When asked if Corbett would be arrested upon his arrival at Hot Springs, Governor Clarke said that a good general never disclosed his plans to the enemy.

Information comes from a private source that the Florida Athletic club is considering a plan by which they hope to overcome the obstacles placed before them by Governor Clarke. The scheme is to turn the whole affair over to the Hot Springs Athletic association. That association was incorporated by the state of Arkansas on Sept. 6, 1895, by William L. Babcock, John C. Lonsdale and Charles H. Weaver, all of Hot Springs. According to its charter, the Hot Springs Athletic association was organized for the purpose of carrying on the business of maintaining a place of recreation in or near the city of Hot Springs, where races, athletic exercises and games may be practiced and exhibited and other amusements and means of entertainment may be furnished, either to the public or such persons or associations as may from time to time be admitted thereto.

Under this charter the people interested believe they can conduct a boxing match limited to a specified number of rounds with soft gloves without violating any state law. When informed of this scheme, Governor Clarke stated that the state chartered corporations or associations for legal purposes only, and that no violation of the law would be tolerated under the guise of amusement. He was not prepared, however, to state just what legal effect the proposition to change the articles would have.

A Hot Springs special says: Corbett and his party have arrived here. Fitzsimmons' manager has telegraphed from Corpus Christi, demanding a deposit of enough money in cash to defray expenses in case of arrest, before he will leave with Fitzsimmons for this city.

An Omaha special says: Steve Brodie, who has been playing in this city, received a dispatch tonight, saying he had been chosen referee in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, which will occur when a place can be found where the mill can be pulled off. Mr Brodie said: "If the authorities at Hot Springs interfere, the battleground will be relocated on the island in the Missouri river near St. Joseph, and will be pulled off to a dead certainty. However, I will expect to referee the fight at Hot Springs."

PANIC AMONG THE FREAKS.

Fire on the Midway Causes Excitement at the Atlanta Exposition.

ATLANTA, Oct. 16.—Temporary excitement has been created on the exposition grounds by a fire on the Midway. The explosion of a gasoline stove in the Old Plantation at the eastern extremity of the Midway set the frame structure on fire, and the smoke and flames shot up, drawing everybody on the grounds to the scene.

The fire department quickly responded. Lines were laid and the chemical engines quickly put to work. There was great panic among the freaks on the Midway. The fire was soon under control, but the old plantation exhibit was destroyed; the phantoscope, next door, suffered $50 damage and Hagenbeck's wild beast arena suffered to the extent of $400.

Federated Metal Trades Convention

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The Federated Metal trades are holding a three days' session here. The trades represented are the bridge and structural iron workers, tin and sheet iron workers, metal polishers, boiler makers, molders, machinists, pattern makers, brass finishers and blacksmiths. A committee was appointed to continue the agitation began by Samuel Gompers for a universal eight-hour day, to begin May 1, 1896.

The Clevelands In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The presidential family has been reunited in Washington. President Cleveland reached the city by water and Mrs. Cleveland and the children arrived by train over the Pennsylvania railroad. The president's summer outing has had a very beneficial effect on him, and he returns invigorated and refreshed for the winter's work at the capitol.

Discussed the Ladies' Auxiliary.

DETROIT, Oct. 16.—The second day of the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America was devoted largely to discussion of the ladies' auxiliary of the order.

The United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The supreme court has been hearing motions from attorneys, a majority of them for the advancement of cases on the docket.

National Association of Builders.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—The National Association of Builders is holding its ninth annual session here.

SEVENTEEN ARE DOOMED.

Ku-Cheng Rioters to Be Executed at Request of U. S. and British Ministers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Minister Denby and the British minister to China have succeeded in overcoming the obstacles which threatened to make the Ku-Cheng commission a failure so far as it was intended to secure the punishment of the Chinese who were guilty of participation in the riots at Ku-Cheng, wherein much damage was done to missionary property and great indignities heaped upon the missionaries. At each stage the commission has been hindered in prosecuting its inquiries by the local Chinese officials, and the viceroy of the province of Sze-Chuan himself has stood in the way of the punishment of the guilty parties. Finally appeal was made to the Tsung-Li-Yamen, as was evidenced by a cablegram received at the state department from Mr. Denby, which is substantially as follows:

"Seventeen criminals will be executed at Ku-Cheng. The Yamen agrees that all leaders in the rioting shall be

MINISTER DENBY.

executed; all participants sentenced and all implicated shall be tried. The commission will probably be adjourned. An imperial decree has been issued which refers all of the Sze-Chuan officials implicated to a board for punishment."

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Communicants Growing In Proportion Faster Than the Clergy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—At the session of the house of deputies of the Episcopalian convention Rev. H C Duncan of Louisiana, in his report on the state of the church, said that since the last conference in 1892, ten bishops had died, 14 had been consecrated, four of whom went into missionary districts. The church now has 79 bishops, 4,544 clergymen, 567 candidates for lay orders, 190,820 baptisms in the past year and 131,473 confirmations. There were now 618,500 communicants, 5,117 church edifices, and nearly 500 institutions of a benevolent or educational character. Contributions from all sources had reached $58,000.

Dr. Duncan showed that the body of communicants was growing more than the number of the clergy. The increase in the triennium had been had been 65,791, while the list of priests had grown but 157, a fact he attributed to "Insufficiency and diminution of stipends." The income for the three years was $45,000 less than for the preceding period.

SEALS ALMOST EXTINCT.

The Governor of Alaska Blames It All on the British Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—James Sheakley, governor of Alaska, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, on the disappearance of the seals, says: "No one at all familiar with the past history of the islands can look upon the deserted rookeries today and not realize with crushing force how great has been the diminution of seal life, especially of the reproductive class, the females." The governor says that the claims of the Canadians and the British that the excessive killing of seal on land is the cause of the depletion is disproven by the statistics. He says that on the rookeries now there are many male seals, while females are scarce. The diminution is due directly to the killing at sea, where no discrimination can be made as to the sex of the seals. He says that better protection must be granted them than is afforded by the Paris tribunal.

He says of the British vessels: "Great Britain gave to the Canadian sealers increased facilities by availing herself of a technicality and violating the clear intent of the Paris regulations relating to firearms. When the Canadian authorities secured from England what is practically a repudiation, or at least a negation, of the Paris tribunal, they knew it would be possible for British Columbian schooners coming from the Asiatic side of the sea to use the allowed firearms and evade detection by asserting that the skins found on board with shot wounds while in Bering sea were skins taken on the Japan coast."

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Comparitive Statistics Concerning September Business and Immigration

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The total exports for September were $58,543,443, against $58,798,675 for last year; for the first nine months of 1895, $557,930,846, against $576,618,278 for the corresponding period last year. The imports for September were $50,647,698, against $65,236,123 for September, 1894; for the first nine months of 1895, $600,983,122, and for 1894, $703,590,042. For September, 1895, the excess of imports was $6,692,680; for September, 1894, the excess of exports was $8,150,977; for the first nine months of this year there was an excess of imports amounting to $43,-602,376, and for the corresponding period of last year an excess of exports of $73,028,224.

The total immigration last month was 36,509; for September, 1894, 24,904; for nine months, 1895, 349,332; for corresponding period 1894, 191,485.

Union Veteran Legion Convention.

BUFFALO, Oct. 16.—The tenth national encampment of the Union Veteran Legion opened this morning in this city. Last evening the members of the Buffalo encampment and ladies' auxiliary tendered a reception at the New Tifft House to the national officers of both the legion and the ladies' auxiliary.

It Was Intended Only For Friends.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Lord Sackville has written to the Times explaining that the pamphlet written by him in regard to his mission to the United States was printed privately for friends, and was never intended to be published, and he cannot understand how it became public.

Twenty-One of the Crew Missing.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Oct 16.—The American ship Parthia Captain Carter from Liverpool for San Francisco with coal has been burned at sea. The Parthia proved a total loss. Several of her crew landed here in one of the ship's boat, but the captain, chief mate and 19 of the crew, who left the wreck in boats are still missing.

Altgeld Pardons 112 Girls.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Governor Altgeld has pardoned a bunch of 112 girls from the Evanston industrial school. The pardon applies to every prisoner in the school, and is the result of the unfavorable report made by a committee which investigated the institution. The girls range in age from 6 to 21 years.

Revision of the Bible Completed.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The revision of the Bible has been completed, including the apocrhypha, upon which the revisors have been engaged since 1881, and it will shortly be issued from the Oxford press in various sizes uniform with the revised Old and New Testaments.

TURKEY MUST COMPLY.

An Ultimatum to Be Presented by the Powers.

WILL ENFORCE ARMENIAN REFORM

Only One Modification, That of Requiring a Christian Commissioner—Fifty Armenians Killed and Many Wounded by Moslems.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—M. Cambon, the French ambassador; M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassodor, and Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, have presented to Said Pasha, the minister of foreign affairs, the final demands of the powers for Armenian reforms. If this is not accepted an ultimatum will be presented.

No further modifications will be permitted. The scheme drops the demand for a Christian high commissioner, but otherwise it is almost identical with the proposals of last May. It is believed, however, that Russia hesitates to force an acceptance, because she fears ultimate Armenian autonomy.

News received from Trebizonde is to the effect that the Russian postal steamer is lying there with 2,000 Christian refugees on board. Two other vessels, also full of refugees, are there awaiting the arrival of Russian ships to transport them to Batoum.

Reliable news has been received here that 50 Armenians have been killed and a number wounded at Akhissar, in the valley of Adin, on the Anatolian railway, by a moslem mob. The slaughter occurred on a market day, when many Armenians had gathered from adjacent villages. Early in the morning a Turkish rough, finding that the Armenians were not armed, picked a quarrel and shot one of the men. There was then raised on all sides the cry of, "Why hesitate to massacre the infidels?"

A mob of Turks, armed with revolvers and knives, looted the market and massacred the helpless Armenians. Their bodies were thrown into the wells. It is stated that the Mudir was responsible for the attack. No women or children were injured, probably on account of the arrival of Kaimaikan from the village of Gieve, three miles distant, who made valiant efforts at the risk of his own life to save the Christians. Otherwise the slaughter would have been complete.

The panic is reviving in Constantinople, on account of the continued isolated attacks, and the Armenians are again flocking into the churches. The police disregard the safe conduct cards given to the Armenians by the foreign embassies, and they insult and maltreat the holders of them.

THE AMERICAN BANKERS.

Their Association Holding a Convention at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Oct. 16.—The American Bankers' association is in session in the Grand Opera House with an unusually large attendance of delegates and a liberal sprinkling of visitors and onlookers. The association was welcomed to the city by Mayor Porter King and to the state by Hon. G. Gunby Jordan, president of the State Bankers' association, in brief addresses.

To these words of welcome President John J. P O'Dell responded in behalf of the visiting bankers and delivered his annual address. The report of the executive council was then read by Mr. E. H. Pullen, chairman, and the treasurer's report was also read and accepted. Ex-Governor Marriam of Minnesota read a paper entitled "The Currency of the Twentieth Century," in which he outlined a currency scheme.

BIG OIL LEASES.

Test Wells to Be Sunk In a Large Section In West Virginia.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 16.—A large syndicate, composed of foreign and local authorities, has succeeded, it is said, in securing oil leases of all the lands in this county between the Ohio river and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

Arrangements have been made to drive six or eight test wells at once in a part of the territory covering six miles, and this plan will be kept up until the entire section has been tested.

Warship Sails For Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A cable message has been received at the navy department saying that in obedience to orders from Washington the cruiser Marblehead has left Naples for Mersina, Syria, for the protection of American missionaries in that section of the world. The Marblehead should make the trip in about four days.

A Notorious Convict Recaptured.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 16.—George Blackburn, the most noted criminal in the penitentiary, who escaped about two months ago, is again behind the bars. He was arrested in Vinton county, about three miles from Zaleski, by George Shipley, a detective of the county.

Murderer Resentenced to Die.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Judge Ingraham, in the court of oyer and terminer, has resentenced Thomas Kerrigan to die in the electric chair, for the murder of E. W. Alexander. He fixed the time for the week beginning Dec. 2.

Roumanian Cabinet Resigns.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 16.—The cabinet has resigned and King Charles has summoned Demeter Sturdza, the Liberal leader, to form a new ministry.

A Spiritualist Convention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The National Spiritualist association is holding its third annual session here and will continue until tomorrow.

A Wife Murder Case Verdict.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The jury in the Foglia wife murder case has returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Norway's political deadlock was ended by the formation of a coalition ministry.

Five cents a bushel is the price being paid for potatoes in many parts of the west.

Captain James Ward, owner of the schooner Virginia, was found drowned in the Mississippi at New Orleans.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen decided upon Peoria, Ills., as the permanent headquarters of that organization.

The annual convention of the National Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of the United States is in session in Washington.

Commissioner Roosevelt is said to be engaged in putting down a bribery conspiracy in the New York police department.

Spain's alleged objection to Consul General Williams at Havana is believed to be based on personal grounds and he may be recalled.

Great Britain's resolution to bring about reform worries the Turkish Sultan, who is afraid to accept the powers' plan at this time.

The suit for the return of $50,000 given the city of Nashua, N. H., by Mrs and Miss Hunt to build a library, has been decided in favor of the city.

Application was made to the British government for a pension for Michael Cunningham, claiming to be a survivor of the Balaklava Light Brigade, now of Laporte, Ind.

To avoid further disasters, similar to the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Christobol Colon, the Spanish government has decided to build a lighthouse on the Colorado reefs, off Cuba.

A FATAL FIGHT.

One Man Dying and Two Seriously Hurt at Nanticoke, Pa.

NANTICOKE, Oct. 16.—In a race riot here three men were shot, one fatally and two seriously. The injured men are Joseph Fitka, aged 24, gunshot wounds in abdomen and back, is dying; George Berus, shot in right side, seriously; George Barro, shot in head and right arm shattered.

The fighting was between Austrians and Hungarians. A party of five Huns were passing what is known as the "Red House," in the suburbs of Nanticoke, when the door opened and John Puzcha appeared. The Huns made some disparaging remarks about him, to which he replied, and the Huns then fired a volley of stones at the house, breaking some of the windows. The Austrians inside told them to go away, but they threw more stones.

Then Puzcha again opened the door. This time he had a double-barreled shotgun in his hands, and as the five rushed toward him he fired first one barrel and then the other, deliberately, and three of the men fell to the ground. The others ran away screaming. The authorities, warned by the shooting, raided the place and arrested all the residents.

Puzcha confessed that he did the shooting but claimed it was in self-defense, and that the Hungarians had hurt his wife and himself, as well as two of his guests, by the stones. Puzcha was jailed to await the result of the Hungarians' injuries. The affair has caused much bad blood among the two nationalities in this section and more trouble is feared.

Married an American Girl.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—M. Jusserand, formerly secretary of the French embassy in London, has been married here to Miss Elise Richards, an American. The ceremony was first performed at the American church (Protestant Episcopal) and then at the English Cahilles (Roman Catholic). The witnesses of the ceremonies for the bride were her uncle, Mr. Edward Tuck, and Mr. George Monroe. M. Jussrand's witnesses were the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, and the Comte de Montebello.

Smothered to Death.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Oct. 16.—A shocking fatality has occurred at the Richmondale colliery, four miles above this city. Michael Fritz, a carpenter, was engaged in constructing culm conveyers near the top of a large culm chute. In some unaccountable manner he lost his footing and was precipitated into death-trap below. The moment he fell in he was beyond human help. The culm immediately covered him and he was smothered to death. The chute was 30 feet long and he was forced through the entire length.

Wheat Yield on Government Lands.

CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 16.—The threshing on the big farms in this county belonging to the United States government and which are used in teaching Indians agricultural employment, has been completed. The yield was 20 bushels to the acre, and, considering the summer's drought, is a fair crop. The Indian farms, like many others in Cumberland county, have produced only a half crop of potatoes.

Spain Has Recognized Williams.

MADRID, Oct. 16.—El Nacional says that the Spanish government has not received any threat from the government of the United States respecting the reception or treatment of the United States consul at Havana, Mr. Ramon O. Williams. El Nacional adds that the government of Spain, in consequence of the friendly representations of the government of the United States, has recognized the American consul as a diplomatic agent.

President's Day at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Oct. 16.—The arrangements for the great street demonstration for president's day, Oct. 22, at the Cotton States exposition have been completed. All of the oldest and most important military companies in the south will participate, and Governors O'Ferrell of Virginia and Coffin of Connecticut, with their staffs, will be in line.

Dispersed the Mob With Bayonets.

AGRAM, Austria, Oct. 16.—Disorders have occurred here, arising from the animosity existing between the Servians and the Croatians. The latter made an attempt to remove the Servian flag from various buildings and conflicts ensued. The gendarmes were obliged to disperse the mob with fixed bayonets.

Negro Killed by White Men.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 16.—Eugene Vanoy, a negro who lived one mile east of Manchester, has been called out of his house by a crowd of white men and shot to death. He was charged with keeping and abusing a half-witted white girl.

To Raise Companies for Cuba.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The sentiment for Cuban independence has spread to the ranks of the United States army, and two of the regulars have written Mayor Swift asking for aid in raising companies to fight Spain.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 15.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 70@71c; No. 2 red, 68@69c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 40@41c; mixed car, 38½@39c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 35½@36c; high mixed shelled, 35@36c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24@24½c; No. 2 do, 23½@24; extra No. 3 white, 22½@23c; light mixed, 22@22½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.25@16.50; No. 2 timothy, $14.50@15.00; mixed clover, $13.50@14.00; packing, $8.50@9.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.00@11.25; wagon hay, $17.00@17.50 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 25½@26c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c; fancy country roll, 16@17c; low grades and cooking, 5@7c.

CHEESE—Ohio mild, new, 8@8½c; New York, new, 9@9½c; limberger, new, 10@10½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 16½@17c; 1c more for candled.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 85@75c per pair; five chickens, small, 40@50c; spring chickens, 40@50c, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@12c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 11@12c; live ducks, 60@70c per pair; live turkeys, 9@10c per pound; dressed, 13@15c.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 15.

CATTLE—Receipts light today and the demand is slow at yesterday's prices. We quote: 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $5.10@5.30; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4.90@5.10; good butchers', 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $3.80@4.40; rough fat, $3.50@3.50; bulls, cows and stags, $1.50@3.00; fresh cows and springers, $13.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair, but quality of stock poor; market opened steady, but closed weak and lower, owing to western markets being lower. We quote: Prime medium, $4.45@4.50; best Yorkers, $4.35@4.40; common to fair Yorkers, $4.15@4.25; heavy grades, $4.20@4.30; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply is liberal; 15 cars on sale; the demand continues light and the market is very slow at about unchanged prices; western receipts heavy and market lower. We quote: Extra, $2.80@3.00; good, $2.40@2.60; fair, $1.50@2.00; common, 50c@$1.00; lambs, $2.00@4.00; veal calves, $6.25@6.75; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.

HOGS—Market slow and lower at $3.50@4.25; receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.25@5.00; receipts, 300 head; shipments 400 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market steady at $1.00@3.75; receipts, 1,300 head; shipments, 900 head. Lambs, market slow and 10@15c higher at $2.50@4.85.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

WHEAT—Spot market strong; business checked by firm views of holders. No. 2 red, 68¾c; No. 1 hard, 69¾c.

CORN—Spot market firm. No. 2, 37@37¾c.

OATS—Spot market firm. No. 2, 24½c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 9@10¾c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7½@9c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market very dull and weak. Sheep, poor to prime, $1.50@3.10. Lambs, common to good, $3.10@4.37½. No prime or choice sold.

HOGS—Market lower at $4.40@4.75.

A RAPIST TORTURED.

Mob In Tennessee Horribly Mutilates a Negro.

CUT OFF FINGERS, TOES AND NOSE.

Then He Was Hanged to the Nearest Telegraph Pole and His Body Riddled With Bullets—The Prisoner Confesses to Crimes of a Brutal Nature.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 16.—The mob, with Jeff Ellis, the negro rapist, in charge, reached Bradon this morning. It numbered 200 or 300 men, who had gathered at Bradon from Mason, Summit and neighboring towns.

Upon reaching the scene of the crime the torture of the negro was begun. His fingers, toes and nose were cut off. He was then hanged to the nearest telegraph pole, after which his body was riddled with bullets.

He confessed as to the offense, and also says he ravished and murdered Mrs. Wilcox, of the same locality some time ago.

In this case the woman's husband went crazy from the shock and died in an asylum. Ellis adds that he tried to rape a young girl while escaping into Mississippi, but did not succeed. He will almost certainly be lynched on arrival at Braden.

RIDICULED BY BAYARD.

The United States Hasn't Sent an Ultimatum to England About Venezuela.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—United States Ambassador Bayard has been interviewed respecting the report circulated in the United States that he had been instructed by Secretary Olney to submit an ultimatum to Great Britain on the Venezuelan question in the form of a dispatch, the substance of which was said to be that the United States will never consent to British occupation of the disputed territory in Venezuela unless that nation's right to it is first determined by arbitration. Mr. Bayard, after reading an article published in a New York newspaper, dated from Washington, Oct. 3, said that the facts in the case seemed to have been evolved in the fertile brain of the writer, in the same manner that a spider finds the material for its web from its own interior.

He ridiculed the statement of an ultimatum having been drawn up by the United States, and said he could not seriously discuss the matter. The fact, however, remains that since the diplomatic break between Great Britain and Venezuela some years ago, the United States had been anxious to bring about a friendly settlement of the question, and had tendered its good offices to Great Britain with this object in view and had repeatedly endeavored to find means for its satisfactory solution. The same situation continues at present, and the longer the matter was allowed to drift the more anxious would the United States become to see it definitely settled. That was all Mr. Bayard would say about the matter.

A LAKE FRONT FIGHT.

Railroads Make No Move Over the Seizure by Cleveland Officials.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 16.—The railroad companies made no move whatever in the Lake Front affair. The high officials laugh at the efforts of the city, saying that no damage has been done to their property. They refused, however, to say what they would do if the city asserted ownership of the land in dispute, simply declaring that they would protect the property entrusted to their care. The city's next step will doubtless be the erection of viaducts over the railway tracks to connect the streets on the water front with those of which they are supposed to be extensions.

The property in dispute is worth millions of dollars and the suits brought against the railroad companies by the city to regain possession have been in the courts for some time.

A resolution was adopted by the city council authorizing the mayor to open up certain streets to the water's edge. In order to head off an injunction the mayor decided to start the work at once.

Between midnight and daybreak the city government took possession of the Lake Front. The mayor and his cabinet were personally on the ground and directed the work by which a number of streets were opened and graded that have been closed for years. They were opened to the water's edge.

The Lake Shore and Pennsylvania companies are the roads principally interested in the matter.

Fired on by a Spanish Gunboat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Atlas line steamer Alene, which was fired on by a Spanish gunboat while passing Cape Maysi on Sept. 26, has arrived in port. Captain Seiders is at a loss to account for the conduct of the Spaniards, as his steamer was displaying her usual signals. He will make a report to his company, which may bring the incident to the attention of the state department.

Held Up by Footpads.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 16.—Lewis Chester, a Pennsylvania railroad employe, has been held up by footpads at Sixth and Harris, at the corner where street car conductor had been robbed the night before. Chester was badly beaten, but his cries for help scared the thieves away. Another man was held up in the same vicinity, but escaped by running.

Railroads Need More Freight Cars.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—There is a famine in freight cars on all lines in this state, and many shippers who were holding off for lower freight rates are now offering a premium for cars. The iron industries are clamoring for better service, and the Pennsylvania Railroad company has just placed an order for 1,000 gondola freight cars.

Gave Up His Queue.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 16.—Joe Yoke, a Shamokin Chinaman, has renounced allegiance to the Celestial kingdom and became the first naturalized native of China in Northumberland county. He had his queue chopped off after he secured his naturalization papers.

A Powder Magazine Blown Up.

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 16.—The powder magazine of the Rock Glycerine company at Lewis Run has blown up. The building was completely demolished. No one was hurt.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $182,321,707; gold reserve, $92,999,013.

Stanford Case to Be Appealed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The government's suit against the Stanford estate is to be appealed immediately to the United States supreme court by the government.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas in and for Cambria county and will be confirmed by the said Court on Monday, October 24, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

Account of M. D. Bearer, assignee of M. R. B. Creery and wife.

First and final account of John H. Morley, assignee of Jos. Jenkins and wife.

J. C. DARBY,
Oct. 4, 1895. Prothonotary.

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It takes all the aching out of sore or tender feet, instantly. Strained or over-worked muscles, chafings, or any soreness or stiffness—they're all relieved in the same quick way.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect May 20, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days ..... 2 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days ..... 9 23 a m
Main Line Express, daily ..... 10 59 a m
Altoona Express, daily ..... 1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only ..... 1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily ..... 5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily ..... 8 14 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days ..... 8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily ..... 8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily ..... 2 36 p m
Mail Train, daily ..... 4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily ..... 8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days ..... 8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 and 10.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57 and 10.52 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30 and 11.10 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 and 11.45 a. m., and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.20 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a. m. and 6.40 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.

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restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were in before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 1600 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited. Send for pamphlet giving full information.

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has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as

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ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by deed of voluntary assignment, dated the 23rd day of September, H. P. Anderson and Mary J. Anderson his wife, of the township of Allegheny, assigned to me all the property, real, personal and mixed, of the said H. P. Anderson, in trust for the benefit of creditors. All persons indebted to the said estate are notified to make payment to me and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

A. W. BUCK.
Ebensburg, Pa., Oct. 4, 1895.

AUGUST
CLEARANCE

The second week—first two weeks—exceeded our highest anticipations. Must clear out stock by September 1st. As fas fast as one lot goes another takes its place.

NEW FALL STOCK

is beginning to come and we must have room, so all our immense stock of Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Clothing and Gents' Furnishings must go

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S. D. LUDWIG,
PROPRIETOR.

1794. 1895.

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Announcement!

We the undersigned, wish to announce to the public and our patrons that we will conduct our business on a

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on and after Sept. 1, 1895, and that on and after that date it will be impossible for us to extend any credit.

This will enable us to work at a closer margin and smaller profit, and will be an advantage to our customers as well as to ourselves. Asking you for a continuance of your patronage in the future, as in the past, we remain

Yours Truly,
LUTHER & WILLIAMS.
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